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98TH CONGRESS } SENATE { REPORT
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SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 1983

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Mr. HATFIELD, from the Committee on Appropriations, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 3069]

The Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred the bill (H.R. 3069) making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year 1983, and for other purposes, reports the same to the Senate with various amendments and with the recommendation that the bill be passed.

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S183-6

TITLE I

CHAPTER I

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE

SCIENTIFIC ACTIVITIES OVERSEAS

(FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAM)

1983 appropriation to date	$2,977,000
1983 supplemental estimate	3,172,000
House allowance	2,000.000
Committee recommendation	2,000,000

The administration has requested an additional $3,172,000 for the foreign currency program. These funds, which are used for scientific activities overseas, must be utilized in foreign countries. The agricultural research benefits of this program to the United States and to other agencies are significant. The Committee believes this program has the potential of preventing the incursion of exotic diseases and of controlling problems that hinder U.S. agricultural production—all at very little cost. Consequently, the Committee concurs with the House on the importance of this program and on the appropriation of an additional $2,000,000. This amount should be sufficient, since three-fourths of the fiscal year would be over by the time these funds would become available.

ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1983 appropriation to date	$267,915,000
1983 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	3,600,000
Committee recommendation	3,600,000

AGRICULTURAL QUARANTINE AND IMPORT-EXPORT INSPECTION PROGRAMS

The Committee concurs with the House in providing $1,800,000 for agricultural quarantine inspection (AQI) program activities and $1,800,000 for import-export inspection activities. Legislation was proposed by the administration in 1982, and will be again this year, to establish user fees for these programs. The anticipated receipt of user fees caused the Department to reduce its fiscal year 1983 budget request by $1,800,000 for each program, and those reductions were reflected in the fiscal year 1983 appropriation for APHIS. However, the proposed legislation has not been enacted. The AQI program is responsible for issuing pre-export phytosanitary certificates for plants. Other countries require these certificates for many plant exports. Similarly, APHIS provides health

certificates to U.S. exporters of animals to meet requirements of almost all foreign countries who import U.S. animals. APHIS must continue to perform these services for U.S. exporters, or normal export activity will be disrupted. The Committee believes that both programs perform essential services and that this additional funding is vital.

BOLL WEEVIL ERADICATION AND SCREWWORM PROGRAMS

The Committee has recently approved the reprograming of $2,500,000 of screwworm program funds to cover the first year of boll weevil eradication costs in North Carolina and South Carolina. In referenda held in January 1983, 79 percent of the cottongrowers in North Carolina and 72 percent in South Carolina agreed to pay 70 percent of the cost of the eradication program. The Committee's approval of the reprograming request was consistent with its desire to see the eradication program implemented as quickly as possible. The Committee will expect APHIS to include future year costs to the Federal Government for this program in its annual budget request.

With respect to the screwworm program, it is the Committee's understanding that funds were available for redirection, because the APHIS dollar contributions to the program in Mexico have a much greater purchasing power since the devaluation of the peso. The Committee is advised that the reprograming of screwworm funds will not adversely affect the plan for the program this year. Nevertheless, if conditions in Mexico should change and the need arises for additional funds, the Committee will expect APHIS to redirect the necessary funds from any contingency reserve that may exist or to submit a supplemental budget request.

FEDERAL GRAIN INSPECTION SERVICE

It has been brought to the Committee's attention that the Federal Grain Inspection Service is considering relocating its Standardization Division, including the Board of Appeals and Review, from Kansas City, Mo., to Washington, D.C. This Division was moved to the Kansas City area just 4 years ago at a significant cost to the taxpayers. The move was justified by the location being closer to the majority of grain industry operations in the United States, by reduced overhead expenses due to less expensive rent, and by the potential for providing better and more efficient service to the Nation's grain industry.

To move the Standardization Division back to Washington at this time will result in unnecessary relocation costs, in the loss of highly qualified professionals who work in the Division, and may hinder the recruitment of the high caliber scientists necessary to perform the Division's work. The Committee, therefore, will expect the Federal Grain Inspection Service to maintain its current operations in the Kansas City area.

AGRICULTURAL STABILIZATION AND CONSERVATION SERVICE

PAYMENT-IN-KIND PROGRAM

The Committee recommends that language in the House bill concerning the payment-in-kind (PIK) program be stricken. This legislative language would make land that is either federally owned or subject to a flood/flowage easement eligible for designation as "conservation use acreage" under the PIK program, regardless of whether or not the land is flooded.

The Department has advised the Committee that the proposed provision would supercede all existing rules for land to be designated as PIK "conservation use acreage," provided only that the land was in crop production in 1982 and is being rented by the same entity in both 1982 and 1983. This proposal would discriminate against owners, since this overriding provision is applicable only to renters. Furthermore, it applies only to entities who have rented the same land in both years, thereby discriminating against producers who rent different parcels each year.

The proposal would also impair the effectiveness of the Department's programs in reducing production of surplus crops. By overriding the requirement that land be cropped in 2 of the past 3 years, less productive land would be designated. By overriding the special summer fallow provision, summer fallow producers in those areas would be able to designate land which would normally be fallowed in 1983 regardless of the program. This would result in a windfall to those producers and would limit the overall reduction in crop production.

The Committee believes that changing the rules after signup is over and PIK contracts have been signed is unfair to producers who decided not to participate in the program based on the existing rules, but would have participated had they known that this provision would be in effect. Additionally, in some cases, the proposed provision will permit land to be designated as "conservation use acreage" which will be flooded throughout 1983, including several thousand acres in lakes in California. Similarly, extensive acreage along the Mississippi River between the river and the levee will be designated. There would be no possibility of producing program crops on the land. Accepting this land in the program would allow for double compensation, since the landowner has received payment for a flood easement or the renter has paid a rental to the Federal Government which reflects the possibility of flooding. The Committee feels that this situation would damage the purpose and credibility of the program.

NEED FOR EARLY ANNOUNCEMENT OF 1984 FARM PROGRAM

The Department of Agriculture has estimated that the payment-in-kind program will result in a $4.9 billion decline in production expenditures by farmers and the potential loss of 50,000 jobs in agricultural-related industries. The impact of PIK has been heaviest on those segments of agribusiness which purchased inventory in 1982 in preparation for this year's crop. Due to the very late announcement of the PIK

program, these industries were unable to adjust their inventory purchases to reflect the decreased farmer requirements for materials such as seed, fertilizer, and pesticides.

Planting decisions by farmers and purchasing decisions by farm input industries are all significantly affected by the dates of the farm program announcement. Farm, commodity, and agribusiness leaders have stressed the need for an early program announcement by USDA to assure ample time for farmers to act during the fall season. The Committee believes an early announcement of the 1984 farm program will help restore the economic stability and viability of agribusiness adversely affected by the 1983 PIK program.

Therefore, the Committee urges the Secretary of Agriculture to announce the 1984 wheat program no later than July 1, 1983, and the 1984 feed grain program by September 1, 1983.

AGRICULTURAL EXPORT FINANCING

The Agriculture, Rural Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 1983 placed a $500,000,000 ceiling on direct Federal export credit loan commitments. No ceiling was placed on the guaranteed export credit program, nor was a minimum level of guarantees set. The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) authorized the Department of Agriculture to issue up to $4,800,000,000 in export credit guarantees and $350,000,000 in direct credits which were primarily utilized in the new blended credit program. The blended credit program, which combines interest-free direct credits with guaranteed loans, has proven to be a highly successful market development tool.

The Department of Agriculture has now committed all of the guaranteed export credit authorized by OMB. The Committee has been informed that close to $2,000,000,000 in additional agricultural sales could result if guaranteed credit were available to finance these sales. This level of additional sales would, undoubtedly, serve to boost farm prices and, thus, reduce the need for direct outlays by the Commodity Credit Corporation for price support activities.

The Committee notes that a recent report issued by USDA estimated that the volume of agricultural exports will decline by 6 percent in fiscal year 1983, the third straight year of decline. The Committee believes every effort must be made to maintain agricultural export volume and value including the authorization by OMB of additional export credit guarantees beyond the levels they have authorized to date.

FARMERS HOME ADMINISTRATION

AGRICULTURAL CREDIT INSURANCE FUND

REAL ESTATE LOANS

1983 loan availability to date	[1]($740,100,000)
1983 supplemental estimate	.....
House allowance	.....
Committee recommendation	(100,000,000)

[1]The Fiscal Year 1983 Appropriations Act, Public Law 97-370, provided loan authority of $840,100,000. $100,000,000 was reallocated by FmHA to farm operating loan program by subsequent action of USDA.

It has come to the Committee's attention that Farmers Home Administration's farm ownership loan program funds have been depleted in several States and are extremely low in others. Despite unobligated third-quarter funds approximating $100,000,000 for the farm ownership loan program nationwide, 13 States had exhausted their third-quarter insured loan allotments as of May 20, 1983. Furthermore, only $25,000,000 will be available in the fourth quarter.

The Committee notes with dismay that this shortfall exists primarily because FmHA recently trahsferred $100,000,000 from this account to cover a similar shortage of funds in the operating loan fund. The Committee is distressed at FmHA's inability to project more accurately the needs of two loan programs so vital to American farmers.

The Committee believes farm ownership program funds are important to farmers who cannot obtain credit elsewhere to improve or purchase farms, refinance nonfarm enterprises, or make additions to farms. Consequently, the Committee recommends $100,000,000 to replenish the farm ownership insured loan program. In restoring this amount to the program, the Committee directs FmHA to report monthly to the appropriate committees of Congress on the status of the loan fund.

OPERATING LOANS (GUARANTEED)

1983 loan availability to date	($50,000,000)
1983 supplemental estimate	.....
House allowance	(50,000,000)
Committee recommendation	(50,000,000)

The Committee has learned that the Farmers Home Administration (FmHA) has exhausted its fiscal year 1983 authority for $50,000,000 in guaranteed farm operating loans.

Guaranteed loans are made by private lenders at market rates of interest. FmHA incurs the liability of up to 90 percent of the potential loss on these loans. However, there is no transfer of Federal funds until such time as such loss might occur. Thus, there is no immediate impact on budget authority or outlays. If losses do occur in subsequent years, they would be paid out of the Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund (ACIF). An appropriation to reimburse the ACIF would be requested 2 years later.

To replenish the guaranteed farm operating loan program, the Committee recommends concurrence with the House provision of $50,000,000 in additional authority. Although it is uncertain how much of this authority would be used, the Committee believes that some producers

would benefit and, thus, would not have to rely on FmHA's insured loan program. Furthermore, keeping the guaranteed program open would help in maintaining the active participation of private lenders, since participation is difficult to obtain without the assurance of an ongoing program.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT INSURANCE FUND

WATER AND SEWER FACILITY LOANS

1983 loan availability to date	[1] ($600,000,000)
1983 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	(225,000,000)

[1] Includes $450,000,000 provided in Public Law 98-8, less $225,000,000 reallocated to farm operating loan program by subsequent action of USDA. A loan level of $375,000,000 was provided for fiscal year 1983.

RURAL WATER AND WASTE DISPOSAL GRANTS

1983 appropriation to date	[1] $275,000,000
1983 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	75,000,000

[1] Includes $150,000,000 provided in Public Law 98-8. $75,000,000 was reallocated to farm operating loan program by subsequent action of USDA.

The Committee recommends $75,000,000 for FmHA water and waste grants and $225,000,000 for water and waste loans. These funds are intended to restore the amounts transferred to the FmHA operating loan program.

By restoring these funds, the Committee reaffirms its position that FmHA water and waste disposal program funds are vital to the development of rural America. In the Agriculture, Rural Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 1983 (Public Law 97-370), Congress provided $125,000,000 for grants and $375,000,000 for the loan program. In the emergency jobs bill, (Public Law 98-8), Congress provided an additional $150,000,000 for grants and $450,000,000 for loans. These latter funds were specifically provided to address the immediate need for the creation of jobs, to rebuild America's rural infrastructure, and to help reduce the backlog of applications for those funds that currently exceeds $1,000,000,000.

In April 1983, the Committee learned from the Department that Farmers Home Administration operating loan funds were depleted in 17 States. The Committee is very disturbed that this shortfall occurred, especially after receiving repeated assurances from the Department that funding would be adequate for fiscal year 1983. The Department's solution to this problem involved the transfer of $400,000,000 from other FmHA accounts to the operating loan account. From funds provided for the water and waste disposal programs in the emergency jobs bill, $75,000,000 in grant funds and $225,000,000 from the loan account were transferred. While the Committee recognizes the necessity of sufficiently funding the operating loan program at a critical time in the year, it believes alternatives to reducing funds specifically provided by the Congress for emergency job creation were available and should have been used to fund the shortfall in the operating loan program.

The Committee expects the Department to utilize the replacement funds provided for the rural water and waste disposal program expeditiously, and to submit to the appropriate committees of Congress, by July 1, 1983, specific plans for the obligation of program funds for the remainder of fiscal year 1983.

HAWAII STATE OFFICE

The Committee understands that the Farmers Home Administration intends to move the Hawaii State office from Hilo to Honolulu. The Committee disapproves of this proposal. This office was originally located outside the State capital so that it might best serve its clients, most of whom are located on the neighboring islands, not Oahu. More than 50 percent of the State's farms are located on the island of Hawaii, as are many of the housing programs served by Farmers Home. Federally owned office space is available in Hilo, and all but one of FmHA's 17 State office employees reside on the island of Hawaii. The Committee, therefore, instructs the FmHA to maintain its State office in Hilo and prohibits the use of any appropriated funds to move the office from the island of Hawaii to the island of Oahu.

FOOD AND NUTRITION SERVICE

COMMODITY SUPPLEMENTAL FOOD PROGRAM

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

1983 appropriation to date	$32,600,000
1983 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	750,000
Transfer from CCC	(585,000)
Committee recommendation	750,000
Transfer from CCC	(585,000)

The Committee recommends that funding for the commodity supplemental food program be increased by $750,000 and that an additional $585,000 for administrative expenses be paid from Commodity Credit Corporation funds as was provided by the House. The recent recession has resulted in substantial increases in the number of individuals seeking nutritional assistance through this program. The additional funds provided will allow up to 15,000 more participants to be served by the program.

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM

1983 appropriation to date	$10,815,657,000
1983 supplemental estimate	1,189,484,000
House allowance	1,038,484,000
Committee recommendation	1,189,484,000

To support the food stamp program through the remainder of fiscal year 1983, the Committee recommends $1,189,484,000, the full amount requested by the President. The House provided $151,000,000 less than the President's request based on the administration's April update estimates that assume a lower-average unemployment rate for the fiscal year than was originally assumed in the President's January budget sub-

mittal. The administration has not submitted an amended supplemental budget request to support the April update due to the uncertainty of the revised economic projections. Unemployment rates would have to drop significantly for the remainder of the fiscal year in order to reach the average estimated in the April update. Additionally, the current average benefit per participant has been higher than originally estimated in the budget resulting in higher program costs.

The Committee notes that the cost of the food stamp program is directly related to participation rates and average benefit levels. Reducing funding to the administration's most recent optimistic outlook runs the risk of creating a funding shortfall later this year necessitating an emergency supplemental.

The House language provides that $160,000,000 of the food stamp funds will be available only to the extent necessary after the Secretary has employed the regulatory and administrative methods available to him under the law to curtail fraud, waste, and abuse in the program. The Committee has reduced this set-aside to $151,000,000. Funds not needed for the program will be returned to the Treasury at the end of the fiscal year.

FOOD DONATIONS PROGRAMS

1983 appropriation to date	$156,266,000
1983 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	16,000,000
Committee recommendation	16,000,000

NEEDY FAMILY PROGRAM

The Committee concurs with language contained in the House bill and requested by the President which extends the availability of $3,462,000 provided for this program through fiscal year 1984. This amount is needed to purchase commodities for needy families on Indian reservations.

ELDERLY FEEDING PROGRAM

Funding required for the elderly feeding program is based on the number of meals served during the fiscal year. Based on the most recent estimates, the elderly feeding program will serve 30 million meals more than originally estimated for the fiscal year 1983 requiring an additional $16,000,000 to fund these meals without a reduction in benefits. The Committee concurs with the House action to provide the additional funds for the program and to limit payment to only those claims submitted in a timely manner.

Soil Conservation Service

WATERSHED AND FLOOD PREVENTION OPERATIONS

The House bill includes a provision directing that $17,000,000 of the amount provided in the emergency jobs bill, Public Law 98–8, for watershed and flood prevention operations, be made available to assist in installing works of improvement and for rehabilitation of existing works, including $2,000,000 for the rehabilitation of Six-Mile Creek in

Arkansas. The Committee concurs that the amount of $17,000,000 should be used for rehabilitation work. However, the Committee disagrees with the earmarking of a specific project in the bill and, therefore, recommends that House bill language earmarking $2,000,000 for Six-Mile Creek be deleted.

Office of International Cooperation and Development

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1983 appropriation to date	$3,578,000
1983 supplemental estimate	500,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	500,000

The Committee recommends $500,000 for salaries and expenses of the Office of International Cooperation and Development in connection with the Caribbean Basin Initiative. The President has requested these additional funds to implement departmentwide agricultural development programs in the Caribbean Basin included in the USDA "Plans of Action for Agricultural Modernization in the Caribbean." This plan integrates elements of agricultural trade, aid and investment, and represents a balanced approach to agricultural development. It includes a wide range of mutually reinforcing activities in the areas of tropical research, promotion of private investment in the agro-industrial sector, technical assistance and training in agricultural subjects, including plant protection and quarantine, meat and poultry inspection, quality control, grades and standards, agricultural research management and economic information.

The Committee believes that modernization of the agricultural sector is vital not only in helping the Caribbean region to meet the food needs of its growing populace, but also in stimulating its export earnings. USDA's technical expertise, as well as its extensive experience and contacts with that region's agricultural community, will make a significant contribution to the modernization of the agricultural sectors of the Caribbean Basin countries. The House bill contains no funds for these activities.

RELATED AGENCIES

Department of Health and Human Services

Food And Drug Administration

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1983 appropriation to date	$330,188,000
1983 supplemental estimate	5,000,000
House allowance	1,000,000
Committee recommendation	5,000,000

FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION CONTINGENCY FUND

The Committee notes that the House report recognizes the Food and Drug Administration's (FDA) need for contingency funds to deal with the unusual costs of responding to emergency situations with products regulated by FDA. The Committee concurs with the House that addi-

tional funds should be appropriated for direct operational costs, as well as to reimburse the States for their extraordinary costs when they respond to FDA requests for assistance in major emergencies.

However, the Committee disagrees with the House provision that the additional appropriation only be available during the current fiscal year, and that it be only $1,000,000. Rather than appropriating an amount for contingencies annually, the Committee believes that the establishment of a larger fund, to be available until expended, would assure availability of adequate funding in the event of major resource-intensive emergencies, and should preclude the need for a supplemental appropriation in any year when several emergencies may occur which would cost more than $1,000,000 in extraordinary expenses.

The Committee has been advised that the extraordinary costs associated with emergencies in 1982 alone amounted to $1,700,000. Recalls of infant formula and salmon, as well as the extensive Tylenol investigation, resulted in unusual direct costs to FDA for overtime pay, travel, supplies, and the purchase of product samples. While much of the total cost of these emergencies was absorbed by funds already budgeted for staff, the total cost in each case exceeded budgeted amounts. For example, the canned salmon recalls cost approximately $10,000,000 to conduct 300,000 audit checks to be sure that 65 million cans of fish involved were off the market. Of that amount, $1,337,000 was for unusual "out-of-pocket" costs, about half of which was for overtime pay. Similarly, direct extraordinary costs of $334,000 in 1982 for the infant formula recall and $530,000 in 1983 for the Tylenol case have been incurred by FDA.

The Committee is aware that an emergency might be encountered late in the fiscal year when it could be too late for congressional action if very large direct costs were incurred. By creating a $5,000,000 contingency fund, expenses such as those encountered in 1982 and in 1983 could be met while still assuring the agency that adequate funds remain to handle emergencies in the succeeding year.

The Committee will expect FDA to keep it informed of the use of these funds and to include in its annual appropriation request replacement funds to restore the amount available in this fund to the $5,000,000 level. The Committee believes that this type and size of reserve for emergencies provides the American public with the greatest confidence that FDA will always have sufficient resources to respond to major life-threatening emergencies. Consequently, the Committee recommends $5,000,000 for a contingency fund for emergency-related activities, to remain available until expended.

STANDARD LEVEL USER CHARGES

1983 appropriation to date	$18,942,000
1983 supplemental estimate	(500,000)
House allowance	.....
Committee recommendation	(500,000)

The Committee has received an administration request to transfer the amount of $500,000 from the Food and Drug Administration's salaries

and expenses appropriation to its standard level user charges (SLUC) appropriation for 1983. This request is based on current estimates of FDA's SLUC charges for this year of $19,442,000, compared to the $18,942,000 appropriated. Although the Congress has frozen the SLUC rates charged by the General Services Administration (GSA) in 1983 at the 1982 levels, there are other factors which can change the total the agency must pay to GSA, such as when an FDA office is relocated by GSA to another location where rental rates are considerably higher. Also, FDA's revolving fund for certification no longer pays for space that was formerly occupied by employees in the antibiotic certification program, which was terminated at the end of 1982. Most of these employees were located in Federal Building No. 8, which was designed and built for FDA, and where space cannot easily be turned back to GSA to be rented to other agencies. The Committee recognizes that FDA has taken several steps to reduce its SLUC costs, including closing its facility at 501 First Street, SE., and moving those employees back into Federal Building No. 8, and reducing its total space in the Parklawn Building. In light of these efforts to control space costs, and the fact that the 1983 SLUC estimate is still $19,442,000 even after these efforts have been taken into account, the Committee recommends approval of this transfer.

COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION

1983 appropriation to date	$22,892,000
1983 supplemental estimate	.....
House allowance	.....
Committee recommendation	965,000

It has come to the Committee's attention that the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (CFTC) is incurring substantial unanticipated costs as a result of the rapidly expanding commodities industry and due to various legislative directives enacted after congressional action on the fiscal year 1983 budget.

For example, the cost to the CFTC of Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) review of registrants was only $120,000 during fiscal year 1982, but has risen to over $270,000 during fiscal year 1983 as a result of fingerprinting requirements, increased charges by the FBI for fingerprint checks, and more registrants. The complex investigation of events surrounding the silver episode of 1979–80 has also reached a stage where increased costs have resulted—particularly travel expenses. The largest increase in costs to the CFTC has come from increased use of automated data processing (ADP) timesharing as a result of new registration requirements, implementation of the options on futures pilot program, and approval of new contracts. Additionally, since the signing of the Futures Trading Act of 1982 in January 1983, the CFTC has taken many positive steps to implement many important changes mandated by Congress. This effort has resulted in substantial expenditures of resources in such areas as additional registration categories, agricultural options trading, reparations, and leverage regulation.

To provide the necessary funding for these unanticipated expenses,

the Committee recommends an additional appropriation of $965,000 for fiscal year 1983. The House bill contains no provision for CFTC.

Increased Pay Costs

The Committee recommends a total of $77,059,000 for increased pay costs for fiscal year 1983, including $12,955,000 by transfer and $402,000 by increase in limitations. These amounts are included in the total pay costs provided under title II of the bill.

The Committee concurs with the restoration of Soil Conservation Service construction accounts in the amount of $9,776,000 for conservation operations, $351,000 for river basin surveys and investigations, and $202,000 for watershed planning, rather than transferring these amounts from ongoing programs as the President proposed. The Committee action would maintain the construction accounts at the program levels provided in the 1983 Appropriation Act and the jobs bill.

The Committee concurs with the House in recommending a transfer of $12,400,000 from the Commodity Credit Corporation fund to cover salaries and expenses of the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, primarily associated with the increased workload caused by the payment-in-kind program.

To meet the supplemental pay cost needs of the Food and Drug Administration, the Committee recommends a direct appropriation of $12,596,000, rather than transferring this amount from the rural development loan fund and the Office of Refugee Resettlement, as requested by the President. The House provided an appropriation of $714,000 and agreed to the transfer of $11,882,000 from the rural development loan fund.

CHAPTER II

COMMERCE, JUSTICE, STATE, THE JUDICIARY, AND RELATED AGENCIES

For the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies, the Committee considered requests for new budget authority for program supplementals of $307,876,000 and pay supplementals of $156,298,000 for a total of $463,610,000. The accompanying bill recommends program supplementals of $306,536,000 and pay supplementals of $165,401,000 for a total of $471,373,000.

This amount represents an increase of $7,763,000 above the total requests for new budget authority considered by the Committee for these departments and agencies.

The Committee also received requests for transfers of funds totaling $203,851,000 for program supplementals and $10,503,000 for pay supplementals for a total of $214,354,000 in transfers for these departments and agencies. The accompanying bill includes no transfers for program supplementals and $21,503,000 for pay supplementals for these departments and agencies. Thus, the amount recommended for transfers represents a reduction of $192,851,000 from the total requests.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

General Administration

SPECIAL FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAM

1983 appropriation to date	
1983 supplemental estimate	$500,000
House allowance	500,000
Committee recommendation	500,000

The Committee recommends a supplemental appropriation of $500,000 for the special foreign currency program. The amount recommended is the same as the budget request and the House allowance. This program supports the work of the National Bureau of Standards, under its regular scientific research and services appropriation in developing techniques for measurement and testing, and collecting important data in physical science and technology.

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON PRODUCTIVITY

The Committee recommends approval of a requested language change to extend the availability of funds for the White House Conference on Productivity until January 31, 1984. In Public Law 97–377, the Committee provided $1,500,000 for such a conference, as authorized by Public Law 97–367. It will be conducted in September 1983, and ex-

penses are expected to be incurred during the early part of fiscal year 1984, primarily associated with the issuance of a report on the conference. The report must be submitted no later than 120 days after the end of the conference and the language allows a sufficient period of time for preparation of the report.

Economic Development Administration

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT REVOLVING FUND

1983 appropriation to date	.....
1983 supplemental estimate	($23,400,000)
House allowance	.....
Committee recommendation	.....

The Committee agrees with the House in disapproving the proposed transfer of $23,400,000 from economic development assistance programs to the economic development revolving fund.

The administration is requesting this transfer to protect collateral in the event of loan defaults. While the Committee has concerns about the status of the revolving fund, it believes it is inappropriate to make such a transfer at the present time.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1983 appropriation to date	$24,950,000
1983 supplemental estimate	.....
(By transfer from EDA assistance programs)	(1,851,000)
House allowance	1,800,000
Committee recommendation	1,800,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $1,800,000 for EDA's salaries and expenses, the same level as the House figure. On May 17, 1983, the Office of Management and Budget submitted a request to transfer $1,851,000 from economic development assistance programs to provide for EDA's pay and medicare requirements.

These funds are needed to support the personnel needs of EDA due to the $398,500,000 program level for grants, which includes $100,000,000 appropriated in Public Law 98–8.

International Trade Administration

OPERATIONS AND ADMINISTRATION

(LIMITATION ON DIRECT LOANS)

1983 appropriation to date	($12,484,000)
1983 supplemental estimate	(−11,884,000)
House allowance	.....
Committee recommendation	.....

The Committee agrees with the House in disapproving the proposed reduction in the limitation on direct loans for the trade adjustment assistance program (TAA).

On February 1, 1983, the administration proposed the transfer of trade adjustment assistance funds to the Small Business Administration. The deferral associated with this proposal was disapproved by the House on March 10, 1983.

ITA PAY NEEDS

The House has provided $3,800,000 for the pay and medicare requirements of the International Trade Administration in title II of this bill. However, the administration had proposed to use part of the $5,118,000 in fiscal year 1982 carryover funds of the trade adjustment assistance program for this purpose. The House has directed that these unobligated balances be used for TAA technical assistance activities.

The Committee believes it is inappropriate to increase technical assistance grants by 39 percent above the level of $13,094,000 approved in Public Law 97–377.

AUTHORIZATION OF MOTOR VEHICLE PURCHASE

The Committee does not recommend approval at this time of the proposed appropriation language that would permit the purchase of motor vehicles for law enforcement use.

The Departments of Commerce and Treasury are both engaged in the enforcement of the Export Administration Act. However, they have not yet agreed to a division of responsibility in this area, although they have been involved in negotiations for several months.

The Committee is firmly convinced of the need to prevent the illegal transfer of high-technology goods to foreign industries and governments. In order for this effort to be successful, the Committee has urged the two Departments with primary responsibility for the administration and enforcement of the Export Administration Act to reach an agreement on respective areas of responsibility at the earliest possible date. Until an accommodation has been reached, the Committee believes it is inappropriate to approve the requested language change.

MINORITY BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

In the process of reorganizing the structure of Minority Business Development Agency district offices, the Department of Commerce should take into account local concerns and individuals with close working relationships with the community.

The Committee will review closely the reorganization and the extent to which it has improved the efficiency of the program and the relationship with the communities assisted.

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND FACILITIES

1983 appropriation to date	$863,682,000
1983 supplemental estimate	20,000,000
House allowance	26,700,000
Committee recommendation	48,873,000

The Committee recommends a supplemental appropriation of $48,873,000 for operations, research, and facilities of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). The recommendation is $28,873,000 more than the budget request and $22,173,000 above the House allowance.

The Committee recommends approval of $20,000,000 requested by the administration, and denied without prejudice by the House, for the establishment of a fund for the residents of the Pribilof Islands. This fund, and the interest earned thereon, would replace the $5,800,000 annual support level provided through this appropriation account in conformance with the Fur Seal Act of 1966, Public Law 89–702.

The State of Alaska and the representatives of the island residents are prepared to acknowledge the termination of continued Federal oversight of the Pribilof Islands and provide for their own future development. The one-time payment of $20,000,000 is required to pay for community expenses and for capital investment during the period prior to a functioning fisheries economy. As part of that transition, the State of Alaska has agreed to construct a harbor on both islands. It is expected that harbors will be constructed and a fishing economy will be in place within 3 to 5 years. Approximately $3,500,000 to $4,000,000 per year is needed to support the islands during the transition period with the remainder of the fund used for economic development needs.

In addition to the creation of a fund for the island residents, most real and personal property now owned by the Federal Government would be turned over to the people of St. Paul and St. George. The island residents would conduct the annual fur seal harvest operations. The overall conservation and management of the northern fur seal herd would remain the responsibility of the Federal Government, in accordance with the Convention on the Conservation of North Pacific Fur Seals, with NOAA conducting the necessary supporting research.

NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE

The Committee agrees with the House in appropriating $26,700,000 to pay for weather forecasts for airports and air traffic en route operations. NOAA is responsible for furnishing weather information for safe, efficient aircraft operations and management of the national airspace system as recommended by the Department of Transportation's Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) under provisions of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 and in accordance with international civil aviation organization agreements. Public Law 97–248 authorizes the FAA to reimburse NOAA for these services from the airport and airway trust fund, and the administration had requested such a transfer for the current fiscal year. However, the Committee believes that the issue should be addressed as part of the fiscal year 1984 budget request.

UNDERSEA RESEARCH LAB

In 1981, the Committee directed NOAA to allocate $2,300,000 for construction and operational costs of an undersea research facility (Senate Report No. 97–265, accompanying H.R. 4169). However, NOAA and the Department of Commerce have not yet obligated funds for this purpose.

The Committee believes such research is important, and recommends $2,000,000 for construction of an undersea facility and $173,000 for fiscal year 1983 operational funds. The facility is to be placed off the

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coast of California and will be operated for NOAA by the University of Southern California. This lab will differ from NOAA's habitat in the Caribbean by allowing research to be conducted in temperate waters and at greater depths.

RELATED AGENCIES

Office of the United States Trade Representative

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1983 appropriation to date	$10,100,000
1983 supplemental estimate	136,000
House allowance	130,000
Committee recommendation	130,000

The Committee recommends a supplemental appropriation of $130,000 for the Office of the United States Trade Representative. The amount recommended is $6,000 less than the budget request, but the same as the House allowance. These funds will be used to provide for the expenses associated with the appointment of a new Deputy United States Trade Representative, authorized by Public Law 97–456.

Small Business Administration

BUSINESS LOAN AND INVESTMENT FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

1983 appropriation to date	$590,700,000
(By transfer)	.....
1983 supplemental estimate	152,000,000
(By transfer)	(178,600,000)
House allowance	.....
(By transfer)	.....
Committee recommendation	152,000,000
(By transfer)	.....

The Committee does not recommend approval of the transfer of $178,600,000 from the Economic Development Administration and the International Trade Administration of the Department of Commerce. The deferral of EDA funds associated with this request was disapproved by the Senate on March 10, 1983.

However, the Committee recognizes the need for funds to purchase business loan guarantees that are in default, and has included the request of the administration for $152,000,000 for this purpose and for a shortfall in projected debt collections. There is no similar provision in the House bill. The request was submitted to Congress after House subcommittee consideration of the supplemental bill.

POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT CONTRACT GUARANTEE FUND

(LIMITATION ON GUARANTEED LOANS)

1983 appropriation to date	($250,000,000)
1983 supplemental estimate	(−100,000,000)
House allowance	.....
Committee recommendation	.....

The Committee agrees with the House in not approving requested language to limit total commitments to guarantee loan repayments under qualified contracts to $150,000,000 for fiscal year 1983. The requested language would have reduced the amount of pollution control equipment contract guarantees by $100,000,000 from the authorized level of $250,000,000. A deferral associated with this request was rejected by the House on March 10, 1983.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

General Administration

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

The Committee recommends approval of requested language to increase the Department's working capital fund by $900,000. This increase is needed to meet the need for unforeseen repairs of the Justice computer center. The moneys are to be derived from current operating income, which eliminates the need for additional appropriations for the capital account.

There is no similar provision in the House bill. The request was submitted to Congress after House subcommittee consideration of the supplemental bill.

Legal Activities

GENERAL LEGAL ACTIVITIES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1983 appropriation to date	$136,128,000
1983 supplemental estimate	5,211,000
House allowance	.....
Committee recommendation	5,211,000

The Committee recommends approval of this request which would provide funding for the Civil Division to conduct asbestos litigation, for development of the Criminal Division's word processing and automated data processing activities, and for meeting the emergency staffing needs of the U.S. National Central Bureau of Interpol.

There is no similar provision in the House bill. The request was submitted to Congress after House subcommittee consideration of the supplemental bill.

U.S. Attorneys and Marshals

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1983 appropriation to date	$330,981,000
1983 supplemental estimate	5,992,000
House allowance	.....
Committee recommendation	5,992,000

The Committee recommends approval of this request which would provide additional funds for three programs in this account. First, 125 positions, 15 work-years, and $792,000 would expand the activities of the U.S. attorneys and offset the increasing workloads of the 94 U.S. attorneys offices throughout the United States.

Originally, these funds and positions were to be derived through transfers of 70 positions and $561,000 from general legal activities, and 55 positions and $231,000 from the Antitrust Division. The Committee recommends funding this activity out of new moneys instead. By lowering the supplemental programmatic request for general legal activities by the amount of the proposed transfer, the same result of that part of the transaction would occur without the necessity of the transfer process. As for the transfer from the Antitrust Division, the Committee needs more time to study the impact of this reduction on the activities of the Antitrust Division. The Committee will take up the issue again when it considers the fiscal year 1984 requests.

Second, the supplemental will enable the U.S. Marshals to fund the costs of specific details requiring extraordinary amounts of security. Third, it would enable the U.S. Marshals to provide for the cost of maintenance, storage, and disposal of assets and property seized by Federal law enforcement organizations and provide the additional staffing required to manage and dispose of seized property assets.

There is no similar provision in the House bill. The request was submitted to Congress after House subcommittee consideration of the supplemental bill.

SUPPORT OF U.S. PRISONERS

1983 appropriation to date	$54,254,000
1983 supplemental estimate	1,500,000
House allowance	.....
Committee recommendation	1,500,000

The Committee recommends a supplemental appropriation of $1,500,000 for support of U.S. prisoners. This request reflects unanticipated cost increases for the care and housing of U.S. prisoners in State and local prison facilities. There has been a 7-percent increase in the number of contract jail days over the projected level, reflecting, in part, the successful efforts of the Reagan administration to get violent criminal offenders off the streets.

There is no similar provision in the House bill. The request was submitted to Congress after House subcommittee consideration of the supplemental bill.

Community Relations Service

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The Committee recommends approval of requested language which would provide for the transfer of funds and responsibilities for the 501(c) Cuban/Haitian entrant-related activities from the Immigration and Naturalization Service's reception and processing and case program to the Community Relations Service.

On January 21, 1982, the President by Executive Order 12341, transferred from the Department of Health and Human Services to the Department of Justice the responsibility and funding for the Cuban/Haitian entrant processing and care activities mandated by section 501(c), title V, of the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980. The Department has decided to locate this activity permanently in the Community Relations Service. The language would have no budgetary impact.

There is no similar provision in the House bill. The request was submitted to Congress after House subcommittee consideration of the supplemental bill.

Interagency Law Enforcement

ORGANIZED CRIME DRUG ENFORCEMENT

The Committee recommends approval of language to allow the organized crime drug enforcement program to carry over without interruption into next fiscal year funding for its undercover operations and ADP and telecommunications procurements.

There is no similar provision in the House bill. The request was submitted to Congress after House subcommittee consideration of the supplemental bill.

Federal Bureau of Investigation

1983 appropriation to date	$825,154,000
1983 supplemental estimate	1,000,000
House allowance	.....
Committee recommendation	1,000,000

The Committee recommends approval of this request which will allow the Bureau to secure space to relocate its Engineering Section. The J. Edgar Hoover Building does not contain enough space to meet all of the Bureau's needs. Additional space will allow the Bureau's Engineering Section to set up laboratory facilities to test and analyze new equipment to meet the Bureau's workload needs.

The Committee also recommends approval of language to allow the Bureau to purchase new, as well as replacement, police-type motor vehicles.

Immigration and Naturalization Service

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The Committee recommends approval of language to allow the INS to carry over funds made available under section 501(c) of the Refugee Education Assistance Act.

By Executive Order 12341, the responsibility for administering title V of the Refugee Education Assistance Act was placed within the Department of Justice. During the transfer, language authorizing the carryover of unobligated funds was inadvertently omitted. This amendment corrects that deficiency.

There is no similar provision in the House bill. The request was submitted to Congress after House subcommittee consideration of the supplemental bill.

DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1983 appropriation to date	$248,162,000
1983 supplemental estimate	300,000
House allowance	.....
Committee recommendation	.....

The DEA is requesting $300,000 to backfill positions which have been diverted to the south Florida operation. The Committee recommends disapproval of this request at this time. The Committee emphasizes its strong support for DEA's efforts to stem the tide of illegally imported illegal drugs. The Committee's action in the past clearly demonstrates its willingness to provide whatever resources can be effectively used by DEA. To effectively support the south Florida operation and other priorities, the Committee believes that it is important that DEA be given an adequate full-time equivalent employment ceiling by the administration.

However, it is the Committee's belief that DEA cannot fill these positions by the end of the fiscal year. DEA received substantial new resources in the 1983 continuing resolution in its own account and through the organized crime drug enforcement program. Reports in the press and from the Department indicate that DEA is falling behind in its anticipated schedule of hiring and training new agents. The Committee finds that sufficient funds are available for DEA to continue its efforts to fill its new personnel slots. The Committee stresses its willingness to provide the funds when needed, but the Committee believes good management forces it to withhold on this latest request until previous initiatives are completed.

The explanatory statement that the Committee submitted to the Senate last December in lieu of the usual report on the further continuing resolution, included our concern that insufficient funds are available to DEA offices in land-border States for information and evidence. In that statement, the Committee directed that DEA allocate a minimum of $10,000 to each land-border State for such purposes and takes this opportunity to remind the Department that such allocation is still expected unless the agency finds that it would impede drug law enforcement.

Federal Prison System

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1983 appropriation to date	$387,049,000
1983 supplemental estimate	3,734,000
House allowance	.....
Committee recommendation	3,734,000

The Committee recommends approval of this request which is needed to support an average daily prison population larger than originally anticipated. Also, funds will be used to reduce prison institutions overcrowding through expansion of the contract detention and contract community treatment center programs.

There is no similar provision in the House bill. The request was submitted to Congress after House subcommittee consideration of the supplemental bill.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Administration of Foreign Affairs

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1983 appropriation to date	$395,000,000
1983 supplemental estimate	7,985,000
House allowance	.....
Committee recommendation	7,985,000

The Committee recommends approval of this request which will provide for unanticipated costs arising out of the destruction of the American Embassy in Beirut, Lebanon, on April 18, 1983.

The Committee deeply deplores the tragic events that make this appropriation necessary. However, the Committee remains dedicated to the peace process in the Middle East and will not be deterred by this cowardly act of terrorism.

This supplemental will fund temporary measures necessary to provide office space for the Embassy staff while a new building is being built, to replace operational material, and to pay the personal damage costs (death benefits, personal property claims, hospitalization, and workers' compensation claims) related to the blast.

There is no similar provision in the House bill. The request was submitted to Congress after House subcommittee consideration of the supplemental bill.

Acquisition, Operation, and Maintenance of Buildings Abroad

1983 appropriation to date	$193,040,000
1983 supplemental estimate	22,256,000
House allowance	.....
Committee recommendation	22,256,000

The Committee recommends approval of this request to build a new American Embassy in Beirut, Lebanon. The damage to the existing structure caused by the April 18 bombing was so extensive the building is unusable.

The Department began construction of a new chancery building in Beirut in 1973, but was forced to interrupt construction in 1976 due to the Lebanese civil war. This request will provide funds to finish that facility, which is presently 16 percent complete. The language allows the Department to carry over funds into the next fiscal year to insure uninterrupted completion of the facility.

There is no similar provision in the House bill. The request was submitted to Congress after House subcommittee consideration of the supplemental bill.

PAYMENT TO THE FOREIGN SERVICE RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY FUND

1983 appropriation to date	$91,312,000
1983 supplemental estimate	4,658,000
House allowance	4,658,000
Committee recommendation	4,658,000

The Committee recommends approval of this request which will provide the first annual installment to finance the unfunded liability resulting from the comparability salary increase effective October 1982. This is the full amount requested and the same as the House action.

THE ASIA FOUNDATION

1983 appropriation to date	$4,100,000
1983 supplemental estimate	.....
House allowance	5,000,000
Committee recommendation	2,900,000

The Committee recommends an addition to the budget of the Asia Foundation of $2,900,000. Although there was no supplemental request for the Asia Foundation, $5,000,000 was slated for transfer to the Foundation as part of the administration's $20,000,000 Project Democracy. The House provided $2,900,000 to the Asia Foundation without restriction, and an additional $2,100,000 subject to enactment of authorizing legislation and appropriations reprograming review.

While the Committee supports the work of the Asia Foundation, it is concerned that it cannot efficiently commit $5,000,000 in the last quarter of a fiscal year. Approval of the full House allowance would more than double the Foundation's budget. Instead, the Committee recommends a smaller increase to insure the most efficient use of resources. The bill makes the money available until expended.

FISHERMEN'S PROTECTIVE FUND

1983 appropriation to date	.....
1983 supplemental estimate	$500,000
House allowance	.....
Committee recommendation	.....

The Committee recommends no additional funds for the fishermen's protective fund. The Department of State did not appeal the House denial of these funds as sufficient funds are now on hand to pay projected claims in fiscal year 1983.

The Department of the Treasury has agreed to transfer the fishermen's protective fund to the Department of State. In addition, the De-

partment of State is drafting an authorization bill to amend the Fishermen's Protective Act to change the responsibility for administering the fund from the Secretary of Treasury to the Secretary of State. Meanwhile, prior to this transfer, the Secretary of the Treasury is continuing to reimburse vessel owners for current claims which are being certified by the Department of State.

RELATED AGENCIES

Arms Control and Disarmament Agency

1983 appropriation to date	$15,142,000
1983 supplemental estimate	564,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	564,000

The Committee recommends approval of this budget request for the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency which is needed for two reasons. First, the Agency's negotiating teams have spent more time overseas than originally projected, which increases its costs. Second, ACDA is requesting additional resources to strengthen its support activities here in the United States. Given the number of arms control issues that surround our negotiations overseas and the need for our negotiating teams to be fully prepared and coordinated, the Committee supports this initiative.

There is no similar provision in the House bill. The request was submitted to Congress after House consideration of the supplemental bill.

Board for International Broadcasting

1983 appropriation to date	$90,300,000
1983 supplemental estimate	29,840,000
House allowance	21,300,000
Committee recommendation	21,300,000

The Committee recommends $21,300,000 for the Board for International Broadcasting, along with $4,900,000 out of currency gains due to the dollar's increased valuation against foreign currencies, to provide for the administration's full request for Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty and to upgrade the pensions and benefits of pre-1976 RFE/RL retirees and for the RFE/RL special widows project. Of this amount, $13,283,000 is available subject to the enactment of authorizing legislation.

The Committee does not recommend the amount requested for Radio Marti, as this new program has not been authorized.

UNITED STATES INFORMATION AGENCY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1983 appropriation to date	$492,122,000
1983 supplemental estimate	30,867,000
House allowance	24,000,000
Committee recommendation	9,000,000

The Committee recommends a supplemental appropriation of $9,000,000 for salaries and expenses, United States Information Agency, for enhancements for the Voice of America. These enhancements include program staff and engineering staff augmentation, audience relations research, and improved transmission facilities. The Committee reduced this request by $1,867,000 to reflect a higher lapse rate than originally projected. This reduction is the same as the House action which was not appealed by the Agency.

The Committee recommends no funding for Project Democracy. This program, with a budget request of $20,000,000, has not been authorized.

ACQUISITION AND CONSTRUCTION OF RADIO FACILITIES

1983 appropriation to date	$25,000,000
1983 supplemental estimate	11,833,000
House allowance	10,800,000
Committee recommendation	11,833,000

The Committee recommends $11,833,000 for acquisition and construction of radio facilities, United States Information Agency. This request begins the process of rebuilding the technical capabilities of the Voice of America, which have fallen into disarray over the past two decades. Restoring technological quality to the Voice of America is one of the highest priorities of the administration as well as the Committee. The Committee's recommendation is the full request and exceeds the House allowance by $1,033,000.

THE JUDICIARY

COURTS OF APPEALS, DISTRICT COURTS, AND OTHER JUDICIAL SERVICES

SALARIES OF JUDGES

1983 appropriation to date	$64,500,000
1983 supplemental estimate	1,400,000
House allowance	1,400,000
Committee recommendation	1,400,000

The Committee recommends a supplemental appropriation of $1,400,000. The recommendation is the same as the budget request and the House allowance. These funds are needed as a result of a projected decrease in the judgeship vacancy rate, a projected increase in the average number of senior/retired judges, and an increase in the budgeted work-years for recalled judges of the Claims Court.

SALARIES OF SUPPORTING PERSONNEL

1983 appropriation to date	$294,000,000
1983 supplemental estimate	2,450,000
House allowance	.....
Committee recommendation	.....

The Committee recommends no supplemental appropriation for salaries of supporting personnel. These funds were requested to provide for salaries and expenses for 13 law clerks and 13 secretaries resulting from a projected increase in the number of senior/retired judges and for continuation of the pretrial services program authorized by Public Law 97–267. Due to an increased lapse rate and other savings, the Committee believes these items can be funded within the amount currently available in salaries of supporting personnel.

DEFENDER SERVICES

1983 appropriation to date	$32,215,000
1983 supplemental estimate	2,400,000
House allowance	1,400,000
Committee recommendation	1,400,000

The Committee recommends a supplemental appropriation of $1,400,000 to meet unanticipated shortfalls in funding for Federal public defender organizations. The recommendation is $1,000,000 less than the budget request, but the same as the House allowance. These funds will provide for the additional costs of Federal public defender organizations in south Florida resulting from the projected increase in drug and refugee enforcement activities by the Department of Justice, establishment of a Federal public defender office in Hawaii, additional costs for the community defender organizations resulting from salary adjustments consistent with increases in Federal pay rates, settlement of claims by panel attorneys and related experts, and increased costs of preparation of transcripts.

The Committee agrees with the House that the amount recommended, together with the funds currently available in defender services, will be sufficient to accommodate these additional needs for fiscal year 1983.

BANKRUPTCY COURTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1983 appropriation to date	$89,000,000
1983 supplemental estimate	2,750,000
House allowance	2,500,000
Committee recommendation	2,500,000

The Committee recommends a supplemental appropriation of $2,500,000, a decrease of $250,000 from the budget request, but the same as the House allowance. These funds will provide for additional postage expenditures due to the substantial increase in the number of bankruptcy notices issued by the courts as a result of a large increase in bankruptcy filings, and for 160 additional temporary deputy clerks for the bankruptcy courts that are needed as a result of the substantial increase in filings. The reduction of $250,000 is consistent with anticipated lapse rates for the new temporary deputy clerk positions.

Increased Pay Costs

The Committee recommends a total of $165,401,000 in fiscal year 1983 supplemental appropriations for increased pay costs for the departments and agencies under the jurisdiction of the Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Subcommittee.

Subsequent to action by the House subcommittee, the Department of Commerce informed the Committee of unanticipated savings in four accounts: General administration: Salaries and expenses; Bureau of the Census: Periodic censuses and programs; Economic and statistical analysis: Salaries and expenses; and Minority Business Development Agency: Minority business development.

The Committee does not recommend additional funds for the International Trade Administration due to the existence of fiscal year 1982 carryover funds sufficient to meet ITA pay needs.

The Committee concurs with the House in recommending that the pay requirements of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration be met by providing additional funds rather than accepting a proposed reprograming from various grant programs.

The Committee recommends $2,000,000 above the request of the Federal Trade Commission. This amount will provide pay necessary to maintain a 10 regional office structure throughout the country, preventing the closure of offices in Boston, Denver, Los Angeles, and Seattle.

The House added $700,000 to the pay request of the Securities and Exchange Commission. The Committee believes that $1,300,000 is sufficient to maintain current staffing levels at the Commission.

The House also added $2,800,000 above the pay request of the Small Business Administration. The Committee recommends approval of the supplemental estimate of $3,780,000, which will be adequate to meet the pay needs of SBA for the remainder of fiscal year 1983.

Subsequent to action by the House subcommittee, the Department informed the Committee of additional savings in the Antitrust Division negating the need for any money for a pay supplemental. According to the Department, a number of contracts which were to be entered into by the Division in fiscal year 1983 have been challenged in court and will not be finalized until the start of fiscal year 1984. As a result, the Division has the resources available to absorb all its pay costs.

The Committee recommends increasing the supplemental for the Community Relations Service from the House allowance of $100,000 to $200,000, which is just $3,000 below the request. The Committee wants to insure that CRS has the resources to meet the demand for its services during the summer months.

The Committee recommends reducing the House allowance of $7,634,000 for DEA, back to the original request of $7,334,000. While the Committee shares the concern expressed by the House about the need to fully staff DEA, the Committee does not believe the agency will be able to hire and train sufficient personnel in the remaining part of the year to justify the additional $300,000.

Finally, the Committee recommends increasing the request for USIA from the House allowance of $8,810,000 to $9,500,000, which is $10,000 below the original request.

CHAPTER III

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Summary of Committee Recommendations

The Committee recommends appropriations for supplemental program requirements of the Department of Defense totaling $464,770,000. This is a $28,500,000 reduction in the budget estimate and is $3,500,000,000 below the House allowance. An appropriation of $25,000,000 to liquidate fiscal year 1980 contract authority is recommended in concurrence with the budget request and House allowance.

NATO SUPPORT

Among its recommendations the Committee has endorsed several initiatives that strengthen our Nation's support of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. These include support for production of the Pershing II intermediate range missile, soon to be deployed in Europe, and approval of funding for the wartime host nation support agreement with West Germany. A restriction on the use of foreign specialty metals has also been lifted in support of the NATO "two-way street" policy for defense purchases.

These recommendations reinforce the Committee's support for the NATO alliance and should reassure our military partners in Europe that the United States will continue to honor its commitments.

The Committee is disturbed, however, over recent reports that some NATO countries are pulling back even further from their previous commitments to increase defense spending. NATO burden sharing is also a two-way street, and the Committee wishes to restate its view that the United States cannot continue virtually alone to shoulder the increasing costs of European defense.

The Committee intends to watch the performance of our European allies closely in the coming months and develop its recommendations for future U.S. military support of NATO accordingly.

The following table highlights the Committee's recommendations for chapter III program supplementals:

[In thousands of dollars]

Chapter III—Defense, Military	Supplemental request	House allowance	Committee recommendation
Operation and maintenance	6,500	6,500	1,500
Procurement	486,770	461,770	461,770
Research, development, test, and evaluation			1,500
Total, chapter III:			
New budget authority	493,270	468,270	464,770
(Liquidation of contract authority)	(25,000)	(25,000)	(25,000)

Operation and Maintenance

The Committee recommends a program supplemental appropriation of $1,500,000 for "Operation and maintenance" of the armed services of the Department of Defense. This is a reduction of $5,000,000 in the President's supplemental budget request and a reduction of $5,000,000 below the House allowance. A breakout of appropriations for each account is included below:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Supplemental request	House allowance	Committee recommendation
Operation and maintenance, Army	6,190	6,190	1,190
Operation and maintenance, Navy (Liquidation of contract authority)	(25,000)	(25,000)	(25,000)
Operation and maintenance, Air Force	310	310	310
Total, operation and maintenance	6,500	6,500	1,500
(Liquidation of contract authority)	(25,000)	(25,000)	(25,000)

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY

1983 appropriation to date	$15,847,425,000
1983 supplemental estimate	6,190,000
House allowance	6,190,000
Committee recommendation	1,190,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $1,190,000, which is $5,000,000 less than the budget estimate and the House allowance.

Wartime host nation support.—The Committee concurs in the House allowance of $1,190,000, as part of a total $9,670,000 request to begin implementing a NATO wartime host nation support agreement with the Federal Republic of Germany. The remainder of the requested funding is recommended under operating and procurement accounts of the Army and Air Force elsewhere in the bill.

The April 1982 agreement entails shared costs of $580,000,000 over 5 years to implement a program under which West Germany will estab-

lish 93,000 reservists to provide essential logistics support to U.S. Army and Air Force units in time of war. The U.S. share of initial operating and equipping costs will be slightly less than one-half the estimated $580,000,000. Thereafter, the United States will fund 40 percent of the annual operating and support costs associated with U.S. equipment supplied to the reserve units.

Funding approval for this agreement should not be considered a precedent for other accords of this type. In the future, the Committee will expect the Department to consult with the Appropriations and Armed Services Committees of Congress well in advance of executing agreements involving substantial funding commitments.

POMCUS sets 5 and 6.—The Committee recommends deferring the budget request for $5,000,000 to train contract personnel in POMCUS administrative and maintenance procedures. POMCUS sets 5 and 6 are not scheduled to begin receiving material and equipment until March 1984. Under the circumstances, the Committee sees no urgency to train 30 personnel in warehousing practices this far in advance of material and equipment arrival at these sites.

This recommendation is without prejudice to future POMCUS funding requests for sets 5 and 6. These needs will be given full and fair consideration when the Committee takes up the fiscal year 1984 budget request.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY

1983 appropriation to date	$21,079,712,000
1983 supplemental estimate	(25,000,000)
House allowance	(25,000,000)
Committee recommendation	(25,000,000)

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $25,000,000 to liquidate contract authority incurred in the operation and maintenance, Navy, appropriation account for fiscal year 1980. This is in agreement with the budget estimate and the House allowance.

Termination liabilities for TAKX and T–5 ship programs.—The Committee recommends adoption of the House provision, as modified, requiring the Navy to budget and obligate at least 10 percent of the estimated TAKX and T–5 ships contract termination liability. In the absence of any specific budget authority, the Navy has entered into contracts for services to begin in late fiscal year 1984. In compliance with current accounting procedure, the Navy has posted obligations of over $1,400,000,000 against the unobligated balances of the Navy industrial fund to cover the estimated termination liability for these contracts.

As a practical matter, the Committee views this procedure as an obfuscation of the purpose for which revolving funds were intended. In the event of termination it is unlikely the Navy could absorb a liability of this magnitude. Therefore, the Committee concludes that the provision of 10 percent of gross termination liability allows for a pragmatic margin of coverage and insures adequate congressional oversight.

In this instance, "gross termination liability" is the total liability of the Government before consideration of the residual value of the leased item at the time of termination. The Navy should budget for this re-

serve in a future request or by reprograming from the investment accounts. This one-time specific budget authority shall remain on the books of the operation and maintenance, Navy, account, not the Navy industrial fund, as an unliquidated obligation until expiration of the contract.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE

1983 appropriation to date	$16,915,766,000
1983 supplemental estimate	310,000
House allowance	310,000
Committee recommendation	310,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $310,000, the same as the budget estimate and House allowance, as part of a $9,670,000 funding package implementing the wartime host nation support agreement between the United States and the Federal Republic of Germany. Details of the program are discussed earlier in the report.

PROCUREMENT

The Committee recommends a program supplemental appropriation of $461,770,000 for "Procurement" of the armed services of the Department of Defense. This is a reduction of $25,000,000 in the President's supplemental budget request and is in agreement with the House allowance. A breakout of recommendations for each account is included below:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Supplemental request	House allowance	Committee recommendation
Missile procurement, Army	478,600	453,600	453,600
Other procurement, Army	4,960	4,960	4,960
Other procurement, Air Force	3,210	3,210	3,210
Total, procurement	486,770	461,770	461,770

MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY

1983 appropriation to date	$2,287,000,000
1983 supplemental estimate	478,600,000
House allowance	453,600,000
Committee recommendation	453,600,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $453,600,000 to continue production of 91 Pershing II missiles. This is a reduction of $25,000,000 below the budget request in agreement with the House allowance.

The Pershing II missile system is a two-stage evolution of the currently fielded single stage Pershing I ballistic missile, which improves accuracy and doubles the range of the missile. It was developed as a NATO response to the Soviet deployment and targeting of the SS–20 on Western Europe.

The Committee supports full production funding of the Pershing II as it did in the original 1983 request. Congress deferred a fiscal year

1983 production funding decision last year because of incomplete flight test results. Since then the Pershing II has enjoyed a string of nine successful test flights involving the complete system.

Continued production of the Pershing II will help strengthen NATO security and the U.S. position in the INF negotiations. Any further funding delays would terminate production at a cost of $150,000,000. Total costs to stop and restart the program are estimated at $361,000,000, 75 percent of the amount requested for the 1983 program.

The Committee has determined that the $25,000,000 reduction proposed by the House will not seriously impact on the execution of the production or fielding programs. It will expect the Army to submit a revised program incorporating the reduction.

OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY

1983 appropriation to date	$4,123,404,000
1983 supplemental estimate	4,960,000
House allowance	4,960,000
Committee recommendation	4,960,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $4,960,000, the same as the budget estimate and House allowance, as part of a $9,670,000 funding package implementing the wartime host nation support agreement between the United States and the Federal Republic of Germany. Details of the program are discussed earlier in the report.

AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE

The Committee recommends approval of a multiyear contracting for the B–1B program authority as requested in the President's supple- mental budget request. The House did not approve the request. The recommended authority will help insure that the $20,500,000,000 (fiscal year 1981 constant dollars) cost ceiling certified by the President for this strategic bomber program will not be breached. In the absence of such authority in the current fiscal year, the Department would not be able to initiate economic order quantities needed to begin realizing the $800,000,000 in savings estimated to accrue from multiyear procurement (MYP).

The Committee notes that multiyear contracting authority is an essential part of the cost agreement required by Congress when it launched the B–1B program 2 years ago. Since then, $6,800,000,000 has been appropriated in support of the program. For the entire B–1 program, 12 years of development and 6 years of flight testing have been accomplished. Hesitating now on multiyear contracting authority will only drive up costs.

To insure ample congressional oversight of contracts negotiated under this authority, the Committee also recommends a requirement in the bill for a 45-day review of any proposed contract.

The Air Force does not anticipate executing a multiyear contract in the current fiscal year. Rather, the MYP authority will enable the Air Force to begin economic order quantity purchases in order to preserve the projected savings, which amount in total to $1,200,000,000 in cur-

rent dollars. The Air Force estimates no more than $185,000,000 will be obligated in fiscal year 1983 from available funds for these initial long-lead purchases.

The Committee emphasizes this initial MYP authority does not in any way foreclose congressional prerogatives. Major funding for MYP will be taken up in the fiscal year 1984 authorization and appropriation process.

OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE

1983 appropriation to date	$5,563,777,000
1983 supplemental estimate	3,210,000
House allowance	3,210,000
Committee recommendation	3,210,000

Wartime host nation support.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $3,210,000, the same as the budget estimate and House allowance, as part of a $9,670,000 funding package implementing the wartime host nation support agreement between the United States and the Federal Republic of Germany. Details of the program are discussed earlier in the report.

Armored sedans.—In response to a direct request from the Air Force, the Committee recommends permitting the use of available funds for the purchase of six armored sedans at a cost of not more than $100,000 each. These cars are intended for overseas use only. There was no 1983 budget request for this authority, but intelligence briefings confirm the Air Force's need for these vehicles to protect senior officials overseas from terrorist activities. The Committee has deferred the Air Force request for two armored cars for use in the United States pending further justification.

The Committee will not recommend any additional authority for expensive armored car purchases until the Defense Department develops adequate policy guidance and establishes justifiable requirements. Cooperative use of these vehicles should be encouraged to avoid unnecessary costs. The Committee understands an overall assessment of armored car requirements is to be available by July 1983.

Any additional armored car requests should be subjected to the normal budget process. Direct requests that shortcut budget reviews will not be considered.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION

JOINT TACTICAL MISSILE SYSTEM

In its report accompanying the fiscal year 1983 Defense Appropriations bill, the Committee included report language outlining its desire to have the joint conventional standoff weapon program (now renamed joint tactical missile system—JTACMS) "involve our NATO partners as a joint codevelopment/coproduction effort."

This language was included because JTACMS will be developed as a second echelon interdiction/airfield attack theater weapon. JTACMS will permit allied forces to "strike deep" against Warsaw Pact targets threatening NATO Europe.

Thus far, the Committee has received no formal indication from the Department of Defense that JTACMS is being considered as a NATO codevelopment/coproduction program. The Committee finds this lack of responsiveness disturbing, particularly in view of the strong emphasis the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering is placing on conventional weapons initiatives related to NATO Europe.

Therefore, the Committee directs the Department of Defense to transmit, no later than July 15, 1983, a comprehensive evaluation of current and potential involvement of our NATO allies in the codevelopment/coproduction of JTACMS. This evaluation should include sections on British and West German government support or opposition to the codevelopment/coproduction of JTACMS.

The Committee has done much in this supplemental to support NATO-related programs. It firmly believes the burden of allied defense of Western Europe should involve greater use of joint codevelopment/coproduction weapons programs which more equally distribute the costs of providing for the defense of this region.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, NAVY

1983 appropriation to date	$5,965,751,000
1983 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	1,500,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $1,500,000 for directed energy technology. There was no budget estimate or House allowance. These funds will accelerate two Navy pulse power technology projects, the rail-gap switch and a new corona plasma cathode. Recent developments in these component technologies have the potential for increasing the communications rate of a submarine laser communications system. These projects need to be completed in fiscal year 1983 in order to have an impact on the decision on whether to conduct a submarine laser communications satellite experiment in the mid-1980's.

This appropriation is within the fiscal year 1983 authorization for the directed energy technology program.

General Provisions

SPECIALTY METALS

The Committee recommends adoption of bill language proposed by the Department that would restore the pre-1982 exemption of specialty metals and chemical warfare protective clothing from "Buy America" restrictions carried in the general provisions of the Defense Appropriations Act. This exemption was deleted originally in an effort to protect the specialty metal industrial base in the United States. However, its application created trade problems and disrupted interoperability standards among our NATO allies.

The Committee considers the viability of the U.S. specialty metals industry as vital to the national security of the United States. The erosion of this country's specialty metal production is, therefore, a matter of

great concern and should be addressed expeditiously by the administration.

The International Trade Commission, in testimony before Congress, has indicated its study of the specialty metal industry problems has proven the industry to have suffered injury from imports. The Commission has, therefore, recommended that the administration provide temporary relief measures sufficient to provide the industry with the opportunity to restructure and recover from current economic difficulties.

The Committee wishes to emphasize that its approval of the administration's request to exempt specialty metals from Buy America restrictions has been predicated upon the expectation that the President will act upon the recommendations of the International Trade Com- mission in an expeditious and thorough manner. The Committee further expects that the administration's proposals will insure that this country's specialty metal industry will be competing with limited imports and is protected from predatory export practices of other countries.

To insure that the Committee is kept fully advised of the administration review, the President is requested to provide to the Committee for its reference the final proposals implementing the International Trade Commission recommendations.

Accordingly, in agreement with the House, the Committee recommends adoption of the language proposed by the Department, restoring the exemption.

POMCUS SETS 5 AND 6

The Committee concurs in the House position denying the request to repeal section 773 of the Defense Appropriation Act, 1983, which prohibits the use of funds to transport material designated for POMCUS sets 5 and 6. In view of the Department's current plan to begin equipment fill for these sites in March 1984, and continued concern with the prepositioning concept, consideration of POMCUS sets 5 and 6 funding is deferred until the fiscal year 1984 appropriation process begins.

BUDGETING FOR CONTRACT TERMINATION LIABILITY FOR LEASING PROGRAMS

The Committee recommends a new provision to apply to certain lease and charter contracts of the Department of Defense. This amendment is directed to an increasing trend in recent years toward leasing assets which had previously required procurement appropriations. Lease contracts require a fraction, and in some cases none, of the up-front budget authority attendant to procurement. The most recent example of this is the TAKX program wherein the Navy contracted for 13 roll-on/roll-off vessels for a period of up to 25 years. Obligational authority available under the Navy industrial fund was used to initiate the lease, and annual operation and maintenance funds are expected to cover year-to-year costs. No specific appropriation authority was needed to incur this substantial obligation. If the ships had been purchased, procurement appropriations exceeding $2,000,000,000 would have been needed.

It is the Committee's view that the Congress cannot afford the cost of the Department's flexibility to enter into expensive, long-term contracts

in advance of specific appropriation authority. The recommended provision, by requiring advance appropriations of at least 10 percent of the estimated termination liability of such contracts, will insure congressional control over leases and charters for vessels, aircraft, and vehicles.

The Committee has attempted to cover all lease and charter contracts for which the Government would incur substantial termination liability. If there is any uncertainty as to the application of the provision to a specific proposal, the Department should consult the Committee prior to entering into a contract. It is the Committee's intention to continue the provision in annual appropriation measures and it will consider further restrictions and modifications if necessary.

In requiring specific advance authority in an appropriation act, the Committee expects any request for such programs to be accompanied by a detailed justification and a comprehensive cost analysis, including any tax expenditures, and a comparison of leasing versus purchase alternatives. These analyses must be certified by the Department of the Treasury and the Office of Management and Budget.

CT-39 REPLACEMENT PROGRAM

The Committee recommends adoption of a general provision approved by the House assuring that aircraft acquired by the Air Force to replace the current CT-39 fleet will be of U.S. manufacture. The restriction recognizes currently high unemployment in the U.S. general aviation industry and the need to continue U.S.-built aircraft in military transport missions. The language also affords protection from competitive advantages stemming from subsidies or other Government support enjoyed by foreign firms.

The Committee continues to have reservations about the total requirement for operational support aircraft. The Committee directs that, pending completion of the current Department of Defense Inspector General review of requirements for operational support aircraft, the current CT-39 fleet may be replaced on no more than a 1-for-1 basis. Since the proposed replacements are off-the-shelf commercial aircraft, if that review indicates that additional aircraft are required, lease and production schedules can be adjusted.

ACQUISITION AND DISTRIBUTION OF COMMERCIAL PRODUCTS

The Committee recommends a limitation on the use of appropriations to formulate or implement requirements for commercial sales to establish small business eligibility for defense contracts. The intent is to delay Defense Department implementation of procedures under the acquisition and distribution of commercial products policy, stemming from a 1976 directive from the Office of Federal Procurement Policy. There is concern among small businesses that do not have a commercial market for their products that the proposed procedures will prevent them from competing for defense contracts. The recommended restriction will defer implementation until the Committee can ascertain that no unfair discrimination will result from any proposed changes.

TRANSFER AUTHORITY

The Committee recommends an increase of $500,000,000 in the transfer authority ceiling of $1,200,000,000 established in the Defense Appropriation Act, 1983, contained in Public Law 97-377. A late arriving budget amendment not considered by the House proposed a ceiling of $2,200,000,000, but the Committee believes the recommended $1,700,000,000 limitation will be sufficient to meet the legitimate transfer requirements of the Department for the balance of the current fiscal year. The recommended new ceiling is an increase of $900,000,000 over fiscal year 1982.

The Department is urged to rely more heavily on reprogramings within appropriation accounts to avoid exhausting transfer authority.

FORT DERUSSY

The Committee recommends the inclusion of language contained in the regular fiscal year 1983 Defense bill prohibiting the sale, lease, rental, or disposal of Fort DeRussy, Honolulu, Hawaii.

CHAPTER IV

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—CIVIL

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL

1983 appropriations to date	$129,042,000
Supplemental budget request	
House allowance	10,000,000
Committee recommendation	10,000,000

The Committee concurs with the House and recommends an appropriation of $10,000,000 to the Corps' general investigations account. Additional funds are required to make up the shortfall between the current rate specified in the continuing resolution and the work directed by the Congress in the conference report accompanying the continuing resolution. Sufficient funds are also provided to complete the Presidentially directed study for future solutions to long-term problems created by the eruption of Mount St. Helens.

Noting the importance of a permanent solution to the beach erosion occurring at Presque Isle, Pa., the Committee directs the Corps of Engineers to use $300,000 of available funds to undertake continuation of engineering and design for permanent protective work for the beaches at Presque Isle.

The Committee has included $150,000 for the South Metro Atlanta study which will address the critical water supply and related resource needs in the south metropolitan Atlanta area.

In addition, the Committee has included funds for the following additional studies and preconstruction planning items: Brevard County, Fla.; Amite River and tributaries, Louisiana; Geneva-on-the-Lake, Ohio; and Pearl River basin, Mississippi and Louisiana.

The Committee does not concur with the House regarding the Fire Island Inlet to Montauk Point, the Tioga-Hammond Lakes, and the Falls of the Ohio National Wildlife Conservation Area projects.

The Committee has received testimony on the need to construct access points and recreation facilities on the Ouachita and Black Rivers in the vicinity of the Felsenthal National Wildlife Refuge, Ark., in the Felsenthal Pool. Testimony indicates significant prior commitments to local interests to provide access roads, boat ramps, recreation, and sanitary facilities. Accordingly, within available funds, the Corps is directed to proceed with this work consistent with prior commitments.

The Committee is concerned that the Corps does not anticipate completing its final Slidell-Pearlington study until September 1987. The Corps is directed to provide the Committee, prior to its consideration of the annual 1984 appropriations bill, the capability funding needed to complete, within a year, the detailed feasibility design for a levee in the Slidell area and other flood control alternatives for both Slidell and Pearlington. Furthermore, the Committee directs the Corps to furnish the Committee with an interim report on the status of the study every 60 days.

The Committee concurs with the House regarding the Canaveral Harbor, Fla., navigation project. Funds to initiate construction of this project were appropriated in fiscal year 1964 and part of the harbor extension was completed in fiscal year 1974. The fiscal year 1983 budget included $1,000,000 for the project and the House and Senate Appropriations Committees reports on the fiscal year 1983 appropriations bills supported the budget request. However, these funds have not been used to construct the remaining portion of the harbor extension. The Corps is directed to initiate construction of the west turning basin extension utilizing available funds including the $1,000,000 provided under the Fiscal Year 1983 Continuing Resolution, and in accordance with the local cooperation requirements authorized by Congress.

The Committee has included sufficient funds to complete the reconnaissance study of the Cuchillo Negro flood control project, Truth or Consequences, N. Mex.

The Committee has included a provision in the bill which directs the Corps of Engineers to proceed with the construction of the Crater Lake unit of the Snettisham hydroelectric project in Alaska. Funds have been provided for this project in 1982 and 1983, however, the funds have not been spent in accordance with congressional intent. Therefore, the Committee directs the Secretary of the Army and the Chief of Engineers to follow congressional direction and to construct the third power unit at the Snettisham project.

The Committee is fully aware of the disastrous flooding that has occurred in the Jackson, Miss., area over the past 5 years, including the spring of 1983, and urges the Corps of Engineers to expedite completion of necessary design and construction of measures to reduce the flooding.

The Committee allowance includes $2,300,000 for advanced engineering and design of measures to prevent flood damages along the Pearl River in the vicinity of Jackson, Miss., and directs the Corps to undertake work based on preliminary plans developed by the Mobile District engineer for remedial measures estimated to cost $26,500,000.

Preliminary studies indicate several improvements would reduce flooding along the Pearl River at Jackson. These improvements include, but are not limited to, a river bend cutoff, clearing of floodway, modifications to the Barnett Dam and Reservoir, and improvements that have already been implemented by the Pearl River Basin Development District at the Mississippi Highway 25 bridge.

This plan will allow the Corps of Engineers to implement these measures while planning continues on additional improvements, including a proposed dry dam, to provide a comprehensive solution to flooding in the basin. Funds already expended by the Pearl River Basin Development District in constructing the improvements at the Highway 25 bridge shall be credited toward the local share of project costs as prescribed by the Secretary of the Army at the beginning of construction.

The flood control benefits attributable to these improvements, as well as applicable costs, shall be counted for the purpose of economic justification of any comprehensive flood control project that may be implemented for the Pearl River basin.

The Committee recommends a provision adopted by the House regarding land acquisition policy for the Tensas River National Wildlife Refuge. When the authorizing legislation for the refuge was considered, it was the intent and agreement that no small landowner within the confines of the proposed refuge would lose their land by condemnation proceedings. Any purchase of land from small landowners would be on a "willing-buyer, willing-seller" basis. This recommended provision clarifies that intent.

The Corps of Engineers is directed to use $100,000 of available funds for the upper Cook Inlet phase of its South-Central Deep-Draft Navigation study in fiscal year 1983.

FLOOD CONTROL AND COASTAL EMERGENCIES

1983 appropriations to date	$29,877,000
Supplemental budget request	
House allowance	25,000,000
Committee recommendation	25,000,000

An appropriation of $25,000,000 is recommended by the Committee for flood control and coastal emergencies, which is the same as the House allowance. These funds provide for advance preparation measures associated with flood emergencies, flood-fighting and rescue operations, and other emergency work nationwide.

The Committee is aware of recent flooding in the lower Mississippi Valley region, the devastating series of storms that have affected California, and the likelihood of severe spring flooding in many areas around the country. Significant resources have been used to respond to flood and emergencies along the coast of the Western United States, the lower Mississippi Valley, and in the upper Colorado River region of this country. At the present time, identified requirements exceed resources available in the emergency fund.

Further, because of wet ground conditions, full reservoirs, and the existence of high snow pack levels there is the likelihood of additional flooding in the near future.

Therefore, the Committee has included $25,000,000 to replenish the Corps of Engineers' emergency fund.

WATER RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES

For the past several years, the House Committee has included in annual Energy and Water Development and other appropriations bills, legislative language providing new authorizations and modifications to existing authorizations for numerous water resource development projects. This supplemental appropriations bill is no exception.

In October 1981, this Committee pointed out to the Senate the increasing pressure to provide project authorizations, modifications to project authorizations, and statutory provisions which clearly fall outside of its domain, stressing that these issues should be addressed by the cognizant authorizing committee.

The last major construction authorization for the Corps of Engineers was passed in 1970, and the last authorization measure for the Corps was enacted 7 years ago in 1976. Since 1980, the Corps has started construction on only 1 major project while completing construction on 73 with another 12 projects scheduled for completion in fiscal 1984.

In dollar terms, the construction appropriation has fallen from $1,600,000,000 in 1980 to about $900,000,000 requested for 1984, which represents only $285,000,000 in 1965 constant dollars.

The Committee has and will continue to try to make an effort to not encroach on the jurisdiction of the authorizing committees. Yet, if the Appropriations Committee is unable to recommend, and the full Senate approve, similar provisions to those contained in this supplemental appropriations bill, the Senate will be put in the position of agreeing to the House items or going to conference on only House provisions. The Committee feels it is unfair to ask the Senate to adopt such a position which results in consideration of only House items.

Therefore, in response to House action, the Committee has carefully reviewed the legislative provisions included in the Energy and Water section and the numerous requests for, and interest in, similar items in the Senate. Based on that review, the Committee has deleted certain legislative language related to water resource development projects included by the House and has included additional items not in the House-passed bill.

PAY COST INCREASES

The Committee has also concurred with the House action in providing $17,800,000 to fund increased pay costs for Federal employees of the Corps of Engineers.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Reclamation

The Bureau of Reclamation is directed to use available funds to analyze the physical and economic viability of combining features of the proposed Quail Creek project and the La Verkin Springs desalinization project in Utah. The Bureau is urged to coordinate the study effort with State and local interests.

Within available funds, $60,000 shall be made available for the Lake Andes-Wagner study, $90,000 shall be made available to continue work on the CENDAK study, and $100,000 shall be made available for the Siletz River basin feasibility study.

The fiscal year 1983 budget request for the Bureau of Reclamation included language in the Administrative Provisions which provided for the purchase of one aircraft. In action on the 1983 Energy and Water appropriations bill, both the House and Senate Committees approved the aircraft purchase as requested. However, because the regular annual appropriations bill was not enacted, the Bureau is operating under the continuing resolution, Public Law 97–377. The continuing resolution provides ". . . Such amounts as may be necessary for continuing activities which were conducted in fiscal year 1982, for which provision was made in the Energy and Water Development Act, 1982, at the current rate of operations: . . ." Given this directive, it is not clear as to whether or not the Bureau is authorized to purchase an aircraft. Therefore, the Committee has included language in the bill to clarify this matter.

Within the funds provided in fiscal year 1983, $390,000 shall be used for the Bureau proposed by-pass solution which addresses the problem at the pumping station on the Tualatin Valley irrigation project.

When Congress enacted the WEB rural water development project it specified that the interest rate on loans shall be 5 percent. Subsequently, misinterpretation by the Department of the Interior have threatened to delay project construction. In order to avoid any misunderstanding or confusion, the Committee has included bill language which reaffirms the congressional intent regarding the applicable interest rate for loans related to the WEB project.

The Committee is aware of the need to demonstrate the effectiveness of various water management measures related to the Newlands project in Nevada. Studies for the proposed Newlands project show that appreciable amounts of water could be saved if such measures as canal lining and automatic system operation were provided. Therefore, up to $600,000 of available construction program funds may be used to line a 1.5-mile test section of canal to verify the reduction in water losses.

The Committee has included a provision which directs the Secretary of the Interior to undertake a joint study with the State of Nebraska to investigate cost effectiveness alternatives proposed by the State to the Norden Dam, O'Neill unit of the Pick-Sloan Missouri River basin program, Nebraska. Total Federal costs for this study shall not exceed $100,000, and the Secretary is encouraged to immediately initiate Federal participation in fiscal year 1983. The Committee expects to provide follow-on funding as required in the regular 1984 appropriation process to continue this effort.

In addition, the Committee has included a provision in the bill which authorizes several high-priority, low-cost feasibility studies.

The Committee has recommended several legislative provisions related to Bureau of Reclamation activities. The Committee has and will continue to try to make an effort to not encroach on the jurisdiction of

the authorizing committees. Yet, if the Appropriations Committee is unable to recommend, and the full Senate approve, similar provisions to those contained in the House-passed supplemental appropriations bill, the Senate will be put in the position of agreeing to the House items or going to conference on only House provisions. The Committee feels it is unfair to ask the Senate to adopt such a position which results in consideration of only House items.

Increased Pay Costs

The Committee recommendation includes $5,459,000 for increased pay costs for employees of the Bureau of Reclamation. This is the same as the budget request and House allowance.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Energy Supply, Research, and Development Activities

operating expenses

The Congress provided $3,000,000 in construction funds under environmental programs for a liquified gaseous fuels spill test facility which is cost-shared with industry. The Committee recommendation provides an additional $500,000 in operating funds, the same as the House, to conduct any additional analyses necessary to support the wide range of public and private sector user groups interests. The Department shall continue to vigorously pursue a program directed at construction of this important safety project in a timely fashion.

The Department should continue its research into the physics and engineering issues associated with the magnetic fusion program, so as to maintain the leadership currently held by the country in this technology. In regard to stellarator fusion research, the Department shall proceed as directed in Senate Report 97–673 and not move to terminate contracts or other activities at the University of Wisconsin before Congress has acted on the fiscal year 1984 budget.

Within available funds in light water reactor systems, up to $3,000,000 is provided to continue cooperative international and domestic efforts in LOFT and TREAT. The Department should continue efforts with industry and NRC to develop technological support for application of an integrated safety approach.

From funds provided in fiscal year 1983, the Committee directs that $475,000 be used for completion of the Moana geothermal demonstration project in Reno, Nev.

Within the funds provided in basic energy sciences, $500,000 shall be used to continue and maintain the evaluated nuclear data file.

Within available funds, $2,000,000 is provided for systems and technology development to assure that the advanced nuclear system is reliable. These activities are to be conducted to the maximum extent possible at the national laboratories.

Atomic Energy Defense Activities

PLANT AND CAPITAL EQUIPMENT

1983 appropriation to date	$1,328,700,000
1983 supplemental estimate	18,300,000
House allowance	18,300,000
Committee recommendation	18,300,000

The Committee recommendation would provide construction funds for a capacity expansion at the Pinellas plant in St. Petersburg, Fla. This expansion is required to meet the production schedules for atomic energy defense activities in a number of programs currently underway.

L-Reactor Operations

The Committee recommends a general provision in the bill which states that none of the funds appropriated by this act, or by any other act, or by any other provision of law shall be available for the purpose of restarting the L–Reactor operations of the Savannah River plant, Aiken, S.C., until such time as the Department of Energy prepares and completes an environmental impact statement pursuant to section 102(2)c of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969.

The Committee recognizes that serious questions have been raised about the potential health, safety, and environmental consequences of L–Reactor operations, especially the contamination of ground water in the area. Thus the Committee feels that a full environmental impact statement should be prepared and completed before the L–Reactor is either put through cold testing or put into operation. The EIS should pay particular attention to both interim and long-term options to mitigate the potential ground water and thermal impacts of L–Reactor operations.

The Committee also recognizes the importance of L–Reactor operations to the Nation's security, and thus urges the Department of Energy to begin the L–Reactor EIS without further delay. DOE also should consider ways, consistent with the provisions of the National Energy Policy Act and in consultation with State officials and the public, to expedite the preparation and completion of this environmental impact statement. In particular, the Secretary of Energy may shorten the public comment periods, providing that the public comment period is not reduced to less than 45 days. The Secretary is also encouraged to make extensive use of existing documents and information in the preparation of the EIS.

Western Area Power Administration

CONSTRUCTION, REHABILITATION, OPERATION, AND MAINTENANCE

1983 appropriation to date	$149,750,000
1983 supplemental estimate	.....
House allowance	30,000,000
Committee recommendation	15,000,000

The Committee recommends $15,000,000 for the Western Area Power Administration's direct current intertie near Sidney, Nebr., to be con-

structed with a capacity of at least 200 MW. This is $15,000,000 below the House allowance, but still provides sufficient funding to allow construction to proceed on schedule through 1984. This intertie is needed to permit the transfer of power between the eastern and western portions of the Western Area Power Administration system. Western Area Power Administration shall obtain non-Federal participation to the maximum extent possible for any capacity in excess of 200 MW. The Committee notes that the cost of this intertie will be reimbursed to the Federal Government and that it will result in savings to consumers of about $7,500,000 per year on a systemwide basis.

General Science and Research Activities

TRANSFER AUTHORITY

The Committee has included language proposed by the House which is similar to that requested by the administration. The Committee has amended the language requested by the administration in order to clearly limit the application of the increased transfer authority to fiscal 1983 and to apply solely to the shortfall of funding in the general science programs resulting from the application of the continuing resolution rates to that program. The language would have no effect on budgetary outlays. The Committee intends that this be a one-time action to accommodate an unusual problem and that this not serve as a precedent for future transfer authority. The fiscal year 1984 bill will include only the traditional 5-percent transfer authority.

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The Committee recommends $3,988,000 in increased pay costs and other expenses for the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission. This is $1,000,000 more than the supplemental request and the House allowance. The additional funds are provided to insure the Commission's continued participation in the Trans-Alaska Pipeline System (TAPS) case. The Committee is advised that lack of funding will jeopardize FERC's ability to fully participate in crucial elements of this important case. Additional funds are provided to help FERC carry out its statutory regulatory responsibilities and to obtain an early resolution to the TAPS case.

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

Nuclear Regulatory Commission

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The recommendation includes $3,470,000 in pay increase costs for the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, the same as proposed by the administration in the supplemental request.

CHAPTER V

FOREIGN ASSISTANCE

MULTILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

1983 appropriations to date	$700,000,000
1983 supplemental request	245,000,000
House allowance	245,000,000
Committee recommendation	125,000,000

The administration is requesting $245,000,000 for a contribution to the soft loan window of the World Bank (IDA), the amount not allowed during consideration of the regular fiscal year 1983 appropriations measure.

The Committee is recommending the appropriation of $125,000,000 rather than the full request. The Committee had sought a higher appropriation during the course of the regular fiscal year 1983 appropriation legislation, but this was cut back on the floor of the Senate. For this reason, it does not feel it can recommend a higher level.

INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND

Increase in U.S. quota:	
1983 appropriations to date	.....
1983 supplemental request	$5,812,511,276
House allowance	.....
Committee recommendation	5,812,511,276
General Arrangements to Borrow:	
1983 appropriations to date	.....
1983 supplemental request	2,651,497,500
House allowance	.....
Committee recommendation	2,651,497,500

The International Monetary Fund (IMF) grew out of discussions held at Bretton Woods, N.H., in July 1944. The Fund came into formal existence in December 1945, holding its inaugural meeting in March 1946. The impetus for the creation of the Fund lies in the Great Depression when countries attempted to maintain their income through competitive devaluation of their currencies and otherwise resorting to trade and exchange restrictions. Initially 44 countries were involved in the creation of the Fund, while today its membership stands at 146.

The Fund's charter prescribes six objectives as follows:

1. The promotion of international cooperation by providing the

necessary facilities for members to consult and otherwise discuss international monetary issues;

2. The facilitation of balanced growth of international trade;

3. The promotion of exchange stability and orderly exchange arrangements hopefully avoiding the competitive currency depreciation seen during the Depression;

4. The fostering of a multilateral system of payments and transfers for currency transactions and the elimination of exchange restrictions;

5. The provision of financial resources to members, on a temporary basis, to permit them to correct payments imbalances; and

6. The reduction of both the duration and magnitude of payments imbalances.

Three main functions were assigned to the Fund at the Bretton Woods conference. Those functions were as follows:

1. The administering of a code of conduct with respect to exchange rate policies, payments associated with current account transactions, and convertibility of currencies;

2. The provision of financial resources to members in order to enable them to observe the code of conduct while correcting or avoiding payments imbalances; and

3. Provide a forum in which members could consult with each other and discuss international monetary matters.

It is obviously the financing function of the International Monetary Fund which causes the necessity for this quota increase request. That request would fund the U.S. share of a 50-percent increase in the IMF quota. Quotas refer to a member's contribution to the general resources of the IMF, which in turn parallels the member's voting power and ability to borrow. The last quota increase, also 50 percent, was in 1980.

The genesis of the economic problems in the developing world which created the need for this quota increase occurred during the 1960's and early 1970's. Rapid economic growth was closely followed by the staggering oil price increase of 1973. In this crisis, third-world countries attempted to continue their growth rates despite the increased energy costs by borrowing large amounts of funds from foreign commercial lenders. Their situation became worse as oil prices went higher, and the worldwide recession set in in the early to middle 1970's. Just as these nations were starting to show some improvement, they were hit by the second oil price increase in 1978. In 1980, the industrialized nations of the world entered into a recession, from which they are only now emerging. All of these shocks have had a devastating affect on the creditworthiness of the developing countries. The implications of this debt for U.S. trade and U.S. financial institutions is very serious.

The Committee is convinced that the case has been made for the United States to participate in this quota increase. The affect on U.S. trade, the general economic recovery, and the worldwide international financial system if this request is not approved could be disastrous. Moreover, and this is a point which the Committee believes the administration has not emphasized enough, the foreign policy implications of

the quota increase are very serious. Obviously, many of our friends and allies are depending on this, and many are badly in need of this type of assistance.

However, the Committee is not unaware of the concern felt by many over this request. There is a strong feeling, for example, that this is simply a bailout for the large banks which have unwisely invested and overexposed themselves in foreign countries. While many of the bankers themselves have admitted to less than cautious practices, it is understandable that many of these loans were made in view of official policies which seemed to endorse high inflation rates, and oil prices which everyone assumed would continue to rise. Other concerns that have been expressed include the increasing debt of developing countries and the trading practices of some of those countries. Consequently, the Committee agrees with a number of the restrictions in the pending IMF authorizing legislation with reference to bank regulations. Moreover, while the Committee is recommending approval of the request, it is doing so subject to a number of restrictions and policy directions. Those restrictions and policy directions are as follows:

1. The Committee is providing the funding for the IMF quota increase and the General Arrangements to Borrow subject to the enactment of the authorization legislation. It does so because it embraces the restrictions and other provisions in that legislation as reported by the Senate Banking Committee. Specifically, it agrees with provisions relating to reserves, rescheduling fees, capital adequacy, collection and disclosure of international lending data, and the other bank regulatory provisions reported in the legislation. As well, the Committee endorses the provisions in the authorization legislation relating to international trade and investment, and the call for elimination of import restrictions and unfair export subsidies of countries using IMF resources.

2. Bill language is included which requires all official U.S. Government debt reschedulings for debtor countries to be submitted to the Committees on Appropriations. It is clear that neither the executive branch nor Congress has a firm handle on the extent or the decisionmaking process of debt reschedulings. The Committee hopes this requirement will mark a beginning by the U.S. Government to obtain a better data base on these reschedulings, as well as the formulation of a firm policy with respect to them.

3. The Committee has included bill language which requires the Secretary of the Treasury to use the voice and vote of the United States in the IMF in such a way as to prevent the buildup of industries in foreign countries which cause damage to American producers and manufacturers and thereby cost American jobs.

In addition to the quota increase, the legislation also provides for the requested amount for the General Arrangements to Borrow (GAB). The GAB is a financing facility set up by the G–10 (major industrial members of the IMF, including the United States, and, as of January of this year, Switzerland) to lend to the Fund resources necessary to meet balance of payments requirements of any one of them which might other-

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wise be beyond the capabilities of the other financing facilities of the IMF. At the January meeting of the G–10, it was also decided that the GAB would be revised to permit its use by the IMF to finance conditional drawings by any IMF member in the event there is an inadequacy of IMF resources. The United States has an effective veto over any use of these GAB resources.

International Organizations and Programs

1983 appropriations to date	$249,000,000
1983 supplemental request	4,500,000
House allowance	4,500,000
Committee recommendation	17,686,000

INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY

The administration is requesting an additional $4,500,000 for international organizations and programs, which they would contribute to the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA).

When the Committee considered the fiscal year 1983 legislation, it provided no funding for this particular activity, but on the floor of the Senate, $10,000,000 was provided under an amendment which required the IAEA to certify that the State of Israel continue as a full-fledged member of the organization with all of the rights of such membership.

While the Committee is encouraged that the IAEA has, in fact, certified in accordance with the amendment, it nonetheless believes that this matter must be watched very closely, and puts on notice the IAEA, and for that matter other international organizations which have threatened to expel members for political reasons, that the Committee will not hesitate to cut off funding if such actions occur again. In the meantime, the Committee does not believe that additional funding for IAEA is justified, and, therefore, is not recommending appropriation of the requested $4,500,000.

INTERNATIONAL FUND FOR AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

As part of the recommendations contained in the fiscal year 1982 foreign assistance legislation, the Committee recommended against any funding for the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) based on a number of concerns which the Committee detailed in its report accompanying that legislation. Based on limited progress on some of these issues, Congress provided $24,000,000 in the fiscal year 1983 legislation.

The Committee is encouraged that IFAD continues to make progress on these issues, and is, therefore, recommending the appropriation of an additional $16,000,000 in this legislation. If progress continues on the issues of concern to the Committee, it can be expected that additional funds will be forthcoming. The Committee agrees with the recommendation of the Staats report that a full scale evaluation of IFAD programs and projects should be carried out as soon as possible.

PAN AMERICAN HEALTH ORGANIZATION

The Committee has provided $1,686,000 to fund U.S. voluntary contributions to the Pan American Health Organization Expanded Program on Immunization (EPI). This program was established in 1979 to make bulk purchases of vaccines in order to reduce sickness and death from six childhood diseases: measles, poliomyelitis, tetanus, diphtheria, whooping cough, and tuberculosis.

This program achieves substantial savings in that disease prevention is much less costly than treatment of disease. For example, in 1981, in the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean, there were an estimated 2,800,000 cases of measles. In the absence of the EPI program, there would have been an additional 732,000 cases of measles and 36,600 deaths. The direct dollar savings in hospital costs averted by the immunization program was $7,000,000.

BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

Funds Appropriated to the President

Agency for International Development

GREATER SUPPORT TO ECONOMIC PROGRAMS IN EGYPT

The Committee has followed with interest the development of the bilateral relationship between the United States and Egypt since 1973. The relationship has matured significantly and this maturity has been reflected in the political and military areas. Egypt is an equal partner for peace in the Middle East and a strategic asset worthy of increased military assistance support and better terms and conditions.

Unfortunately the economic relationship has not matured. In fact, the economic aid program has not changed at all in the last 4 years, and the same questions the Committee raised 2 and 3 years ago remain yet unanswered. The Committee has encouraged imagination and new ideas at AID and was, in turn, encouraged by the commitment to change expressed by President Reagan to President Mubarak in the February 1982 document entitled "Greater Support to Economic Programs in Egypt."

The Committee has been disappointed that AID has not reexamined the Egyptian program and modified it to carry out President Reagan's commitment. This disappointment is compounded by AID's failure to respond positively to the Committee's suggested policy changes in last year's report which, if adopted, would help to carry out President Reagan's commitment.

Egypt's economic needs in 1983 are different from its needs in 1979, as its foreign exchange deficit rises and its debt service increases. Nevertheless, AID has presented the same type of program for fiscal year 1984 as it has for the last 4 years. It did not include, until the 11th hour, a request for deobligation/reobligation authority (the suggested deobligation/reobligation authority it finally submitted is inadequate), a shift—or even a plan to shift—from project to sector programing, or a balance of payments or budget support strategy.

Egypt's internal economic policies and the country's economic structure continue to be the focus of AID management. Instead of shaping the AID program to accomplish its original political objectives and to enhance the bilateral U.S.-Egyptian relationship, the AID program itself has become a source of friction between the two countries. While the Committee agrees with AID that the United States should encourage Egypt to develop the best economic policies, the International Monetary Fund was created and is supported by the United States specifically to address these issues on a broad and sustained basis. Furthermore, the Committee believes a restructured AID program as it has suggested would be more helpful to both Egypt and the United States as together we try to help solve that country's economic difficulties.

Accordingly, the Committee is compelled to carry out its admonition to AID witnesses in the last 2 years' hearings and has included in the Supplemental Appropriations bill general deobligation/reobligation authority which is discussed in more detail in another section of this report. The Committee directs AID to use those funds which are deobligated and then reobligated in the Egyptian program for budgetary or balance of payment support. The Committee believes this approach is consistent with President Reagan's commitment and is responsive to Egypt's current and future needs.

AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, AND NUTRITION

1983 appropriations to date	$700,000,000
1983 supplemental request	5,000,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	5,000,000

The administration is requesting an additional $5,000,000 for the agricultural account to be used for programs in Belize. This request is part of the administration's overall efforts to increase economic assistance in Central America. The Committee recommends approval of this request.

PAYMENT TO THE FOREIGN SERVICE RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY FUND

1983 appropriations to date	$35,403,000
1983 supplemental request	1,134,000
House allowance	1,134,000
Committee recommendation	1,134,000

The Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund is a mandatory expense of the Agency for International Development. The Committee recommends the appropriation of the full budget request.

ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND

1983 appropriations to date	$2,661,000,000
1983 supplemental request	354,500,000
House allowance	253,000,000
Committee recommendation	322,500,000

The administration is requesting an additional $354,500,000 for the Economic Support Fund (ESF). The following table details the levels by country currently available, together with the supplemental requests, the House allowance, and the Committee recommendation:

[In thousands of dollars]

Country	Fiscal year 1983— Currently available	Supplemental request	House allowance	Committee recommendation
NEAR EAST AND SOUTH ASIA				
Jordan	15,500	4,500		
Lebanon	4,500	145,500	150,000	150,000
Middle East Regional	12,500	2,500		2,500
EUROPE				
Cyprus	5,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Turkey	245,000	55,000	10,000	45,000
AFRICA				
Sudan	70,000	25,000	10,000	25,000
Zaire		7,000		7,000
Zimbabwe	60,000	15,000		5,000
AMERICAN REPUBLICS				
Costa Rica	50,000	35,000	35,000	35,000
Dominican Republic		10,000		5,000
Eastern Caribbean	5,000	6,000	5,000	5,000
Guatemala	10,350	6,000		
Honduras	15,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
Jamaica	50,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Total	542,850	354,500	253,000	322,500

Nearly 45 percent of the supplemental ESF request is to fund reconstruction and rehabilitation in Lebanon. That country is badly in need of assistance, as a result of more than 7 years of occupation by outside forces during which time much of its infrastructure was either destroyed or fell into disrepair. The United States has rightfully made a commitment to help that country reestablish itself as an independent, viable nation.

The other major country requests include $55,000,000 for Turkey, $25,000,000 for the Sudan, $35,000,000 for Costa Rica, and $30,000,000 for Honduras.

The Committee is recommending the appropriation of $322,500,000, $32,000,000 below the administration's request. While the Committee agrees with the levels of assistance provided by the House for Cyprus, Turkey, Guatemala, Costa Rica, Honduras, Jamaica, and the eastern Caribbean, it is not earmarking these recommendations in the bill, nor is it recommending prohibition of assistance to Guatemala in the bill. It does agree with the House earmarking for Lebanon, although it is providing all grants as requested by the administration rather than one-third grants, two-thirds loans as recommended by the House. The Committee's recommendation is detailed by country in the above table. The Committee notes that even with the approval of these additional funds, the total amount available in fiscal year 1983, not including emergency assistance for Lebanon, is $62,500,000 below the administration's original fiscal year 1983 request.

Pakistan.—The House report contains language with reference to a matter involving the treatment of an American company in Pakistan which the Committee brought to the attention of Congress in its report on the regular fiscal year 1983 legislation. The Committee agrees with the language in the House report, and in order to further emphasize its concern, repeats that House language here: "The U.S. corporation, as a result of actions taken directly by the Government of Pakistan, was forced to accept extremely low rates of return on its investment in a fertilizer plant in Lahore. In the Conference report, the Committee expressed its concern not only in relation to the American corporation but also in relation to the affect this discriminatory treatment would have on other prospective private investment in Pakistan. The Committee is relieved at reports that some progress has been made by the principals in this matter. The Government of Pakistan is alerted, however, that the Committee will continue to monitor the matter carefully, including the formalization of a final agreement. The Committee will take such steps as are necessary in the future to protect the legitimate interests of American corporations in this regard."

OPERATING EXPENSES

1983 appropriations to date	$335,000,000
1983 supplemental request	9,938,000
House allowance	9,938,000
Committee recommendation	9,938,000

The administration's request for additional operating expenses is largely due to pay increases. The Committee recommends approval of this amount, which is incorporated in title II of the bill.

In approving this funding increase for AID operating expenses, the Committee recognizes a growing requirement for the management and dissemination of information, both within the Agency and between the Agency and the Congress. The Committee further recognizes that the development of a microcomputer network to extend the existing computer capability within the Agency, both for budgeting purposes and for the enhancement of the management of programing information, is desirable. Based upon assurances from appropriate officials in the Agency for International Development, the Committee is confident that the Agency will undertake the development of such a system.

DEOBLIGATION/REOBLIGATION AUTHORITY

The Committee is including language in title IV of the bill which provides the Agency for International Development with deobligation/reobligation authority. For the past 2 years the Committee has been suggesting that the administration seek such authority in order to provide for better management and effectiveness of the foreign assistance dollars provided. While the administration recently submitted very limited deobligation/reobligation authority, the Committee is providing general authority which would permit AID to use it for all of its accounts and for any country. The authority is equally applicable to all economic aid accounts and would be reobligated under the provisions of current law applicable to those accounts. It includes those programs

contained under the heading "Agency for International Development" in title II of Public Law 97–121, as well as programs of a similar nature contained in predecessor appropriations acts. The authority would permit flexibility in the terms and conditions of reobligation but would not, however, permit the Agency to shift the deobligated funds from one account to another or from one country to another. The language requires a 15-day notification for both the deobligation and the reobligation of such funds. The Committee would note that the language does not apply to the military assistance accounts, nor could the authority be used to shift deobligated funds from economic to military accounts.

OVERSEAS PRIVATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION

LIMITATION ON DIRECT LOANS

1983 appropriations to date	($10,000,000)
1983 supplemental request	(5,000,000)
House allowance	.....
Committee recommendation	(5,000,000)

LIMITATION ON GUARANTEED LOANS

1983 appropriations to date	($100,000,000)
1983 supplemental request	(20,000,000)
House allowance	.....
Committee recommendation	(20,000,000)

A recent General Accounting Office report found that the Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC) had been exceeding the congressionally initiated expenditure limit for entertainment allowances. In its response to this report, OPIC pleaded that they understood that certain functions were outside of this limitation. The Committee and OPIC are now in agreement that all official reception and representation expenses, including specific business promotion expenses, will be included under the ceiling. Therefore, the Committee is including a provision in the bill which increases this limitation to $30,000. While this would seem at first glance to be an increase over the existing $7,000 limitation, in fact it is a slight decrease from what has been spent in the past now that all of the representational allowances are included under the ceiling.

The Committee is approving the request for an increase in direct loan authority and in investment guarantees, the latter being $20,000,000, the former being $5,000,000. With this increased authority, which has no budgetary affect, the Corporation will be able to provide increased support for private sector initiatives related to economic development abroad.

Department of State

MIGRATION AND REFUGEE ASSISTANCE

The House has included language in the bill which would make unobligated funds from this account, which would otherwise lapse at the end of the fiscal year, available in fiscal year 1984 for refugee programs in Africa and antipiracy programs in the Gulf of Thailand. The Committee has deleted this language without prejudice.

MILITARY ASSISTANCE

Funds Appropriated to the President

MILITARY ASSISTANCE GRANTS

1983 appropriations to date	$290,000,000
1983 supplemental request	187,000,000
House allowance	31,000,000
Committee recommendation	155,650,000

The following table details the amounts available under existing legislation, the supplemental request, the House allowance, and the Committee's recommendations:

[In thousands of dollars]

Country	Fiscal year 1983— Currently available	Supplemental request	House allowance	Committee recommendation
EAST ASIA AND PACIFIC				
Thailand	9,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
NEAR EAST AND SOUTH ASIA				
Tunisia	5,000	15,000	5,000	15,000
Yemen	1,000	4,000		4,000
AFRICA				
Djibouti		2,500		1,000
Kenya	5,000	12,500	5,000	10,000
Liberia	4,000	3,500		3,500
Niger		2,500		2,000
Senegal		2,500		2,000
Somalia	10,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Sudan	25,000	50,000	10,000	25,000
Zaire	2,000	8,000		8,000
AMERICAN REPUBLICS				
Costa Rica	1,000	1,500		1,500
Dominican Republic		1,850		1,000
Eastern Caribbean	1,000	1,250		1,000
El Salvador	8,500	50,000		50,000
Haiti		150		150
Honduras	10,500	17,000		17,000

[In thousands of dollars]

Country	Fiscal year 1983— Currently available	Supplemental request	House allowance	Committee recommendation
AMERICAN REPUBLICS—Continued				
Jamaica	1,000	2,250		2,000
Panama Canal military schools/training		1,500		1,500
Total	83,000	187,000	31,000	155,650

The Committee recommends the appropriation of $155,650,000, $31,350,000 below the administration's request, as detailed by country in the above table. The countries which would receive assistance under the Committee's recommendations are vital to both U.S. security and political interests. Each of these country recommendations are based on carefully considered foreign policy and strategic considerations, as well as need from the point of view of the countries involved. The Committee notes that even with the approval of these additional funds, the total amount available in fiscal year 1983 is $111,350,000 below the administration's original fiscal year 1983 request.

El Salvador.—The Committee commends the administration for its increased efforts, responding to the Foreign Operations Subcommittee's letter of March 23, 1983, to encourage and assist the Government of El Salvador in improving personal safety and individual rights under law for everyone in El Salvador. Recognizing the difficulty of achieving progress in a war-torn country, the Committee is still concerned by the Government's slowness in making necessary improvements in the justice system. Expedition is essential, avoidable delay intolerable.

The Committee has already made clear its judgment that major improvements in El Salvador's judicial system are crucial to restoring the rule of law in that country and to maintaining public support for continued aid in this country. The Committee supports the administration's efforts to facilitate fundamental, structural reforms in the judicial system and recognizes that, except for protecting judges against intimidation and, perhaps, establishing an independent investigative service, most of these reforms will take many months, or even longer, to complete.

In the meanwhile, however, the Committee continues to expect prompt and vigorous prosecution by the Government of El Salvador of all pending murder cases, including those involving American victims, particularly the four American churchwomen. The failure of this case to be brought to trial in the coming weeks would be of serious concern to Committee members and would contradict assurances given by Salvadoran officials to a member of this Committee on a visit, May 13–15, 1983.

In late March the Committee approved a reprograming request for additional military assistance to El Salvador. That approval stipulated

that the administration would abide by certain terms and conditions which were incorporated into a letter signed by seven members of the Foreign Operations Subcommittee. The Committee is approving $50,000,000 in military assistance in this legislation subject to the same terms and conditions as enumerated in the letter to the Secretary of State. That letter follows:

MARCH 23, 1983.

Hon. GEORGE P. SHULTZ,
Secretary, Department of State,
Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. SECRETARY: This is with reference to the various reprograming requests pending before the Committee on Appropriations dealing with increased military ($60,000,000) and economic ($77,100,000) assistance for El Salvador in fiscal year 1983.

The Committee will not object to these reprograming requests with the understanding that the administration will agree in writing to the following terms and conditions with reference to these funds and U.S. policy toward El Salvador:

1. A reaffirmation by the President, of the assurances given to the Committee in 1981, that the number of U.S. military advisors and trainers will not exceed 55 persons;

2. Given the inadequate functioning of the Salvadoran judicial system, the administration will begin a new and immediate effort aimed at addressing the structural defects in this system with special attention to the effective prosecution of those accused in the murders of U.S. citizens;

3. The administration will begin a new and immediate diplomatic initiative aimed at securing from the Salvadoran military their guarantee of the physical security and integrity of the participants in the justice system, including justices, prosecutors, defense attorneys, and witnesses;

4. The administration will take the initiative in cooperation with countries in the region, the OAS, and/or other international organizations, as appropriate, to bring about unconditional discussions between the Government of El Salvador and its adversaries on the holding of free, fair, and safe elections, and any other subject of concern between the parties.

In addition to the above terms and conditions, the Committee's approval of these reprogramings is based on the understanding that the administration will seek a political solution in El Salvador. The Committee will expect the administration to pursue vigorously the regional strategy you described at Tuesday's hearing as it relates to support for democracy and the protection of human rights, support for economic development and hope for the future, and support for peaceful solutions. The Committee accepts the need to support the security of the nations of the region and to deter the "revolution without frontiers" in order to give these political, social, and economic elements of your strategy a chance to succeed. As you pursue a political solution, the Committee believes a good start in that direction could be an effort to enlist other governments in the region in a common effort, in which those countries, along with the United States, would form a commission to meet as soon as possible for the purposes of seeking the eventual peaceful resolution of the conflict.

The Committee will watch events in El Salvador closely in the coming months. When the fiscal year 1983 supplemental and the fiscal year 1984 appropriations bill come to the floor of the Senate, the Committee will decide in light of developments whether to offer amendments to reduce or eliminate funds for El Salvador. Our judgment on that issue will be determined by the progress, or lack of it, that El Salvador has made in dealing with the terms, conditions, concerns, and understandings in this letter. Some of the questions which the Committee will consider in determining what action will be taken on future requests for assistance to El Salvador are as follows:

1. Is unlawful violence attributable to elements within the government being brought under control and are perpetrators being brought to justice under a strengthened judicial system?

2. Have the cases involving the American churchwomen and the American labor leaders been fairly and expeditiously prosecuted?

3. Is there a functioning amnesty program, designed and being implemented in a manner that will restore to the beneficiaries a genuine opportunity to participate in Salvadoran society?

4. Have election procedures been developed that will provide practical guarantees of safety for all who wish to participate in election campaigns and to cast ballots representing their choice?

5. Are the armed forces providing an effective shield, behind which political, social, and economic reforms are taking place?

Finally, the Committee wishes to state its absolute commitment to free, fair, and safe democratic elections in El Salvador, and expects the administration to continue to press upon the Salvadoran Government its own steadfast insistence on free and fair elections.

Sincerely,

ROBERT W. KASTEN, Jr.,
Chairman, Subcommittee on Foreign Operations.

ALFONSE M. D'AMATO,
U.S. Senate.

WARREN RUDMAN,
U.S. Senate.

ARLEN SPECTER,
U.S. Senate.

DANIEL K. INOUYE (With Reservations),
Ranking Minority Member, Subcommittee on Foreign Operations.

J. BENNETT JOHNSTON,
U.S. Senate.

DENNIS DECONCINI,
U.S. Senate.

FOREIGN MILITARY CREDIT SALES

1983 appropriations to date	($3,638,000,000)
1983 supplemental request	(525,000,000)
House allowance	(189,000,000)
Committee recommendation	(398,000,000)

Detailed below are the amounts currently available, together with the supplemental requests, the House allowance, and Committee recommendations on a country by country basis:

[In thousands of dollars]

Country	Fiscal year 1983— Currently available	Supplemental request	House allowance	Committee recommendation
EAST ASIA AND PACIFIC				
Indonesia	20,000	21,000		10,000
Korea	140,000	60,000		60,000
Malaysia	4,000	3,500		2,000
Thailand	57,000	19,000	19,000	19,000

[In thousands of dollars]

Country	Fiscal year 1983— Currently available	Supplemental request	House allowance	Committee recommendation
NEAR EAST AND SOUTH ASIA				
Jordan	40,000	35,000		15,000
Lebanon	10,000	90,000	100,000	100,000
Morocco	23,000	52,000	22,000	52,000
Oman	30,000	10,000		5,000
Pakistan	200,000	75,000	38,000	55,000
Tunisia	62,000	58,000	10,000	58,000
Yemen	4,000	2,000		
EUROPE				
Turkey	290,000	65,000		
AFRICA				
Botswana	3,000	2,000		1,000
Cameroon		3,000		1,000
Gabon		1,500		1,000
Kenya	10,000	7,500		
Rawanda		1,000		1,000
Somalia	11,500	4,000		4,000
Zimbabwe		1,500		
AMERICAN REPUBLICS				
Colombia		6,000		6,000
Dominican Republic	1,000	2,000		2,000
Ecuador		3,000		3,000
Peru		3,000		3,000
Total	905,500	525,000	189,000	398,000

The Committee is recommending additional FMS credits totaling $398,000,000, $127,000,000 below the administration's request. The Committee's recommendation includes $100,000,000 for the emergency Lebanon supplemental and $52,000,000 for FMS credits to Morocco, the latter sum which was approved in the continuing resolution, but reprogramed for emergency Central America programs. As with the military assistance credits, countries which receive FMS credits are of vital security and political interest to the United States. Excluding the emergency Lebanon supplemental, the total amount of credits which would be provided in fiscal year 1983 is $387,300,000 below the original administration request.

INTERNATIONAL MILITARY EDUCATION AND TRAINING

1983 appropriations to date	$45,000,000
1983 supplemental request	1,000,000
House allowance	1,000,000
Committee recommendation	1,000,000

The administration is requesting an additional $1,000,000 for International Military Education and Training (IMET). This request is part of the Lebanon package, which together with the ESF and FMS programs, would provide that country with $251,000,000. A key to the independ-

ence of Lebanon is a well-trained national military, which this particular request would help provide. Total funds thus available for the IMET program are $46,000,000, $7,700,000 below the administration's original fiscal year 1983 request.

CHAPTER VI

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

HOUSING PROGRAMS

ANNUAL CONTRIBUTIONS FOR ASSISTED HOUSING

Public Law 98–8 contained a table establishing the subsidized housing programs as agreed to in conference on the Second Continuing Resolution (Public Law 97–377). In this respect, the bill established the program levels through the incorporation of the table contained on pages 188 and 189 of the House Report 97–980, with several adjustments. The incorporation of the table was required in order to assure that the intent of Congress was implemented. Since the enactment of Public Law 98–8, the Committee has become aware of several problems that have arisen that cannot be addressed due to the inflexibility associated with having the program levels codified in law.

In response to this situation, the House included language in the bill allowing funds to be shifted between discrete housing programs with the approval of the Committees on Appropriations. The House recommendation would basically restore the reprograming procedure that has been used in the past. The Senate bill retains the general reprograming language proposed by the House and adds specific bill language providing the Secretary with the authority to add under section 8 housing up to 6,000 units of loan management, up to 7,243 units of property disposition, up to 900 new or substantial rehabilitation units, and up to 100 additional public housing units for conversions from assistance under section 23 of the United States Housing Act of 1937, as amended.

The Committee believes that this specific authority will enable the Secretary to expeditiously address these issues, while retaining the House's general reprograming language for other less pressing program adjustments.

The Committee expects the Department to consult with the Appropriations Committees prior to any change in the line item restrictions contained in Public Law 98–8 in order to implement the provisos contained in this Supplemental Appropriation Act. The Committee believes that adherence to a procedure of close consultation and agreement between the Department, the Office of Management and Budget, and the Appropriations Committees concerning changes in program levels or assumptions will obviate the need for including a table in future appropriation language.

RENT SUPPLEMENT/SECTION 236

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS AND RESCISSION)

1983 rescission to date	−$2,830,360,000
1983 supplemental rescission estimate	−1,579,231,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	

Section 101 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1965 authorizes rent supplements on behalf of needy tenants living in privately owned, privately operated, and privately financed housing.

Tenants eligible for assistance must meet the same income eligibility criteria as are applicable to the section 8 program authorized under the Housing Act of 1937, as amended. The eligibility criteria for the two programs were standardized pursuant to the Housing and Community Development Amendment of 1979 and are generally more restrictive than prior program requirements. However, those tenants receiving assistance under the program on the date of enactment of the 1979 amendments continue to remain eligible subject to the income criteria in effect at that time. Eligible tenants under the program typically pay 30 percent of the rent or up to 30 percent of their income toward the rent, whichever is greater. The difference between the tenant payment and the economic rent approved by HUD represents the rent supplement payment made directly to the project owner. The rent supplement program has been used to provide additional "piggyback" assistance to a portion of the rental units assisted under the section 236 program, including State-agency developed, non-HUD insured projects. In addition to projects insured or assisted under section 236, rent supplement payments are also made on behalf of tenants living in projects insured under section 221 of the National Housing Act, as amended.

The administration proposes the continued conversion of rent supplement units to section 8 assistance. This will provide a long-term solution to the problem of inadequate funding for projects with rent supplement units. In 1983, the budget proposes to increase the rent supplement rescission enacted in the 1983 Further Continuing Appropriations Act by $25,354,000 in annual contract authority and $1,198,459,000 in budget authority. The increase in the rent supplement rescission results from a greater number of units being converted in 1983.

The rental assistance payments (RAP) program, authorized by the Housing and Community Development (HCD) Act of 1974, permits the Secretary to make rental assistance payments to owners of certain section 236 projects on behalf of eligible tenants. The payment covers the difference between up to 30 percent of the tenants' monthly income and the basic rent for the unit. This program was developed to assist tenants in new section 236 projects that were in the processing pipeline when the housing moratorium was made effective in 1973. It applied only to those projects that had subsidy contracts executed after August 22, 1974, the date of enactment of the HCD Act of 1974. To qualify for RAP, up to 30 percent of the tenants' monthly income must be less than the basic rent for the unit and then the tenant's income must fall within the appropriate income limits for the section 236 program.

During fiscal year 1983, it was assumed that necessary amendments to "deep subsidy" contracts on section 236 projects would be financed using available balances carried forward from the prior year and additional authority recaptured during the year as the result of claim terminations. The amount made available in this manner, an estimated $6,784,000, was expected to be sufficient to support 1983 RAP amendments. The higher than anticipated amendment activity in 1982 reduced the amount available for amendment needs in 1983. In addition, the estimated 1983 amendment requirements increased to $8,429,000, compared to the prior estimate of $6,784,000. As a result of the difficulty in funding RAP amendments, the administration proposes to begin converting insured RAP-assisted units to the section 8 program. There are approximately 13,000 units in this category. The budget assumes the conversion of 5,000 units in 1983 and the remaining 8,000 units in 1984. The budget proposes a 1983 rental housing assistance rescission of $6,637,000 in annual contract authority and $380,772,000 in budget authority.

The Committee shares the concern expressed by the House, and contained in the House version of the bill, that the Federal Government has an obligation to the tenants and owners of rent supplement or rental housing assistance projects not insured by FHA. Without decisive action these 33,700 State-aided units might be lost from the housing inventory. Consequently, the Committee has retained the House language that would require the Department to provide amendment funds equal to 90 percent of the costs due to increased rent charges or changes of tenant income for both the rent supplement and rental housing assistance programs. The bill sets aside $50,828,000 in annual contract authority and $653,103,000 in budget authority for 15,000 State-aided, noninsured rent supplement units. The bill also sets aside $63,365,000 in annual contract authority and $814,202,000 in budget authority for 18,700 State-aided, noninsured rental housing assistance units. The funds are to be derived from rent supplement and rental housing assistance recaptures and may be transferred, added to or merged with each other.

The bill also retains the House provision that provides for short-term amendments for insured rent supplement and RAP contracts until those units are converted to section 8 assistance. Accordingly, $23,000,000 in annual contract authority and $46,000,000 in budget authority for the rent supplement program and $8,429,000 in annual contract authority and $123,329,000 in budget authority for the RAP program are made available for contract amendments.

The Committee reaffirms its prior position that the Department should, in fiscal year 1983, fully fund the required amendments for these State-aided projects. In order to provide an orderly transition to the cost sharing contained in the bill, the Committee has included additional language delaying the implementation of this provision until October 1, 1983.

As amended by the Committee, the bill would require, beginning with fiscal year 1984, rent supplement and rental assistance payment

amendments for these projects to be funded at 90 percent of the difference between the total amounts required for rent supplement or rental assistance payments in each of these projects in fiscal year 1983 and the total amount required for each project in fiscal year 1984 for that purpose for each project. For subsequent fiscal years, the Committee bill would continue to provide funds for annual amendments to cover 90 percent of the amount required for the project, in addition to that provided in fiscal year 1983, to cover increased rental charges or changes in tenant incomes in the project in such year.

Thus, the Committee intends to establish as a permanent funding base, the amount of authority needed to fully fund rent supplement and rental assistance requirements for these units in fiscal year 1983. The funding base for each project shall include, for the remaining terms of the contracts, the amount of all permanent and temporary amendments approved by HUD through fiscal year 1983. In determining the amount of annual amendments it is the Committee's intent that the Department continue to use the current formula and methods for computing the amount of amendment requirements.

Finally, the bill also retains the provision requiring that the balance of the authorization for units in State-aided, noninsured projects under both programs shall be rescinded. The rescissions shall occur upon the expiration of each contract.

HOUSING FOR THE ELDERLY OR HANDICAPPED FUND

The Committee has deleted language proposed by the House that would have prohibited the Department from implementing its rules on elderly and handicapped cost savings published on March 18, 1983. The Committee agrees with the action of the Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs requiring, under certain circumstances, nonprofit sponsors to use a competitive bidding process to reduce construction costs. The House included a similar provision in the fiscal year 1982 Supplemental Appropriations bill (H.R. 6863, Public Law 97–257) on the basis that it was too late in the fiscal year to require sponsors to adjust to these new rules. This is no longer the case and the Committee expects the new rules to be implemented.

PAYMENTS FOR OPERATION OF LOW-INCOME HOUSING PROJECTS

(DEFERRAL)

1983 appropriation to date	$1,350,000,000
1983 rescission request	69,000,000
House deferral	69,000,000
Committee deferral	69,000,000

Operating payments are provided to public housing authorities (PHA's) to assist in financing the operation of public housing projects. These subsidies are necessary because rental income and other revenues are insufficient to cover the costs of operating low-rent public housing projects. Subsidies are calculated and distributed on the basis of a formula which projects the cost of operating a PHA's housing units.

The 1983 HUD-Independent Agencies Appropriation Act (Public Law 97-272) provided $1,350,000,000 for payments for operation of low-income housing projects. In a message dated February 1, 1983, the President proposed the rescission of $69,000,000 of these funds (R83-15).

The Committee agrees with the House that due to changing circumstances; specifically rent increases, lower inflation rates, and lower utility expenses; the $69,000,000 will probably not be required in fiscal year 1983. However, instead of rescinding the funds as is proposed, the Committee agrees with the House that these funds should be deferred for use in fiscal year 1984.

In addition, the Committee has added a new legislative proviso that would make any additional amounts, in excess of the fiscal year 1983 requirements, available for use in fiscal year 1984. An identical provision was included in Public Law 97-272. The Committee has included this provision based on recent testimony by the Secretary indicating that an additional $80,00,000 may be available above and beyond the fiscal year 1983 performance funding system requirements.

FEDERAL HOUSING ADMINISTRATION FUND

(LIMITATION ON GUARANTEED LOANS)

1983 limitation to date	$45,900,000,000
1983 supplemental estimate	5,000,000,000
House allowance	.....
Committee recommendation	5,000,000,000

The Committee has included bill language increasing the Federal Housing Administration (FHA) fund limitation on guaranteed loans from $45,900,000,000 to $50,900,000,000. In its fiscal year 1983 budget request, the administration proposed a $35,000,000,000 limitation on FHA commitments for mortgage insurance. The HUD-Independent Agencies appropriation bill for fiscal year 1983 (Public Law 97-272) contained a limitation of $39,800,000,000. In December, Public Law 97-377 increased this limitation to $45,900,000,000. However, the Committee has recently been informed by HUD that on the basis of the Department's latest projections that the FHA commitment level may exceed the current limitations by $5,000,000,000. The Committee believes that without this increase in the limitation, the FHA program could be shut down during the peak of the housing season.

COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

1983 appropriation to date	.....
1983 supplemental estimate	.....
House allowance	$6,000,000
Committee recommendation	.....

The House Committee recommended $6,000,000 for an urban renewal grant to the city of Cambridge, Mass. The Committee has deleted the funding and the proviso. Currently, over 12 communities, having funding requirements, which were previously estimated at around $70,000,000, could be given additional grants to complete the remaining

activities under the urban renewal program. The Committee takes exception to the earmarking of funds for only one of these communities. The Committee further notes that the proceeds from land sales can be used by these communities to offset the requirement for grants. In fact, in some cases the proceeds from the land sales are estimated to exceed the funding needed for completion of the urban renewal projects.

In light of the increased emphasis on the need for improved education in the area of high technology, the Committee directs the Department of Housing and Urban Development to give special consideration to the funding of a project in Madison County, Miss., which will enable Holmes Junior College to build a vocational education center for training up to 5,000 students for high technology jobs. This project will provide immediate employment for a number of teachers, trainers, and other support staff, and will provide future employment for the students in the surrounding businesses and industries.

Management and Administration

Salaries and Expenses

The Committee has deleted bill language added on the floor of the House which would have restricted the Department's ability to reorganize its field structure in those instances where program functions would be transferred from one office location to a location in another community. The Committee objects to so restricting the Department's managerial responsibility.

The Committee, during the Department of Housing and Urban Development's 1984 budget hearing, reviewed at some length various aspects of the proposed field reorganization. The Committee respects the right of agencies under its jurisdiction to structure internal operations to carry out assigned missions. Although the Committee agrees in general with the concept of the reorganization plan, it expects HUD to reexamine the plan's rationale as it concerns the Nashville Multifamily Service Office and propose an acceptable alternative.

Environmental Protection Agency

Salaries and Expenses

1983 appropriation to date	$548,613,200
1983 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	6,800,000
Committee recommendation	11,128,400

The Committee recommends a supplemental appropriation of $11,128,400 for salaries and expenses of the Environmental Protection Agency. This is $4,328,400 more than the House and would require EPA to absorb approximately 50 percent of their fiscal year 1983 pay cost increases.

The salaries and expenses appropriation supports all costs of administering EPA's programs, exclusive of Superfund and program-specific contractual agreements, at headquarters, the 10 regional offices, and all field stations. This account provides for all personnel and administrative

costs associated with EPA's abatement, control and compliance, enforcement, and research and development activities.

This supplemental appropriation will provide sufficient funds to cover EPA's salaries and expenses without further reducing the agencies' operating expenses below the plan approved by the Appropriations Committees.

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE RESPONSE TRUST FUND

(LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES)

1983 appropriation to date	$37,380,000
1983 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	2,000,000
Committee recommendation	2,000,000

The Committee concurs with the House in recommending an increase in the limitation on administrative expenses of the hazardous substance response trust fund (known as Superfund) of $2,000,000 in 1983. Within that amount an additional $500,000 is available for travel expenses. Increasing the Superfund administrative limitation by $2,000,000 will fund an additional 46 work-years to accelerate priority enforcement and cleanup activities.

The Committee is also aware that a critical shortage of Superfund travel money threatens to restrict activity in this program. The Agency has already exhausted most of its 1983 Superfund travel funds because travel requirements related to emergency site visits, including dioxin contamination in Missouri, have been greater than anticipated. The Committee's recommendation to increase travel expenses by $500,000 in 1983 will allow Superfund cleanup and enforcement activities to continue at high priority sites.

CONSUMER INFORMATION CENTER

The Senate bill includes language establishing a Consumer Information Center revolving fund to provide a more business-like operation of the Center's activities. The language provides that each year there shall be deposited into the fund: Annual appropriations from the general funds of the Treasury for the Center's activities; user fees from the public; reimbursements from other Federal agencies for costs of distributing their publications; and any other income incident to the Center's activities. Moneys deposited into the fund shall be available for expenditure for the Center's activities in such aggregate amount as is specified in annual appropriations acts without regard to fiscal year limitations. Moneys deposited into the fund in each of the categories outlined above shall be accounted for separately for the purpose of submitting a semiannual report to this Committee on obligations incurred under each of these categories.

The supplemental appropriation recommended by the Committee of $31,000 in title II of this bill for fiscal year 1983 together with the $1,416,000 already available to the Center, is to be deposited to the Consumer Information Center fund. The limitations on availability of

revenue to the fund, specified in separate appropriation language, is recommended at an aggregate level of $6,797,000. This level includes: Appropriated funds of $1,447,000; user fees from the public of $150,000; and reimbursements from other Federal agencies for costs of distributing their publications of $5,200,000, all to be available without regard to fiscal year limitations. Any revenues accruing to this fund during fiscal year 1983 in excess of $6,797,000 shall remain in the fund and shall not be available for expenditure except as authorized in appropriations acts. Also, any unobligated balances of the aggregate limitation of $6,797,000 shall likewise remain in the fund but shall not be available for expenditure except as authorized in appropriation acts.

Through the use of this fund the Center can offset some of its operating expenses and at the same time respond in a more flexible manner in those instances where the availability of a relatively small amount of money is required to address a pressing issue.

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION

MEDICAL CARE

1983 appropriation to date	$7,586,606,000
1983 supplemental estimate	2,280,000
House allowance	2,280,000
Committee recommendation	2,280,000

The Veterans Administration requests a fiscal year 1983 supplemental appropriation of $2,280,000 and 134 positions (69 full-time equivalent employment) to support the expansion of the existing affiliation between the Meharry Medical College and the Murfreesboro Veterans Administration Medical Center. Of the additional resources requested, $1,800,000 will be used for additional personnel, compensation and benefits; $22,000 for beneficiary travel; and $458,000 for supplies and materials. The Committee has included the supplemental budget request of $2,280,000 for medical care in the bill. The Committee has become aware of the VA's use of personnel funds at a rate, which if sustained, would be in excess of the amounts appropriated. Consequently, the Committee has adjusted the amount provided in title II for the medical care account accordingly.

CONSTRUCTION, MAJOR PROJECTS

1983 appropriation to date	$407,392,000
1983 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	263,400,000
Committee recommendation	263,400,000

The House version of the 1983 HUD-Independent Agencies Appropriation bill (H.R. 6956) contained construction funding for the replacement hospital project at Minneapolis and the clinical addition project at Cleveland. The Senate version of the bill did not include funds for these two projects. The conferees on the bill indicated their support for both projects and agreed that if funding for such projects were requested in the 1984 budget, it would be included in the first available appropriation legislation and that no additional construction projects

would be added in fiscal year 1984 to compensate for the advanced funding of these two hospitals. In March, the Committee, in its version of the jobs bill, included funding for these hospitals, but latter deleted these projects until such time as they were authorized by the Senate Veterans Affairs Committee. On April 20, 1983, the Veterans Affairs Committee authorized these two hospitals.

The Veterans Administration has included both of these construction projects in its fiscal year 1984 budget request. In fact, the replacement hospital at Minneapolis is the VA's No. 1 priority project. In accordance with the conference agreement, the House and Senate versions of the bill includes the requested amounts of $254,000,000 for the replacement hospital at Minneapolis and $9,400,000 for the clinical addition project at Cleveland. The Committee believes that funding of these projects should be provided at this time in order that construction can begin on the hospitals during the 1983 construction season.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

The Sitka National Cemetery is located in Sitka, Alaska and is one of the oldest national cemeteries in the United States. As originally established, the cemetery encompasses only 1.19 acres. For several years now, the cemetery has faced a crisis situation of having no available space for further interment. Today, only six open grave sites remain.

The Department of the Interior, the Veteran's Administration, the Department of Agriculture, the city and borough of Sitka, the Alaska American Legion, and the Sitka Cemetery Association have all consulted closely with one another to develop a plan whereby two very small pieces of Federal land contiguous to the Sitka National Cemetery could be transferred from Forest Service and Park Service jurisdiction to the Veteran's Administration jurisdiction.

Both parcels to be transferred are currently being used for administrative purposes and together total a little more than 1 acre. In the case of the land administered by the Park Service, this parcel is a part of the Sitka National Monument, but is not connected to or used as a part of the national monument, but as a noncontiguous site for housing the Park superintendent's residence. Under the legislation, access to the residence and enough land for the residence itself are fully preserved under the Park Service's jurisdiction.

The Committee is informed that to assist in keeping the Sitka National Cemetery open until these newly transferred parcels can be developed as cemetery land, the Sitka Cemetery Association will be donating a very small amount of land suitable for immediate burial purposes contiguous to the national cemetery. This donation should allow enough space for 2 years of burials until the transferred land is improved. The transferred land should provide an additional 30 to 45 years of use of the Sitka National Cemetery.

The Committee does not expect that the transfer of land or its subsequent development for cemetery purposes as provided for under this amendment will constitute a major Federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment as defined by the National Environmental Policy Act, Public Law 91-190.

Increased Pay Costs

1983 supplemental estimate	$222,451,000
House allowance	218,383,000
Committee recommendation	217,956,000

The Committee considered estimates of $222,451,000 in increased pay costs for agencies under the jurisdiction of the HUD-Independent Agencies Subcommittee. The Committee recommends supplemental appropriations of $217,956,000. This is $427,000 less than the House allowance. The specific amounts requested and recommended are included in the tabulations provided in the section of this report on title II of the bill.

The Committee has provided the requested amount of $255,000 for the Office of Revenue Sharing fiscal year 1983 salaries and expenses supplemental in title II of the bill. The Committee believes that these funds are necessary to offset pay cost increases. At the same time, the Committee recognizes that excess funds will be available to the Office as a result of the fiscal year 1983 freeze on GSA rent charges. Consequently, the Committee has included a legislative proviso that would allow $400,000 to be carried over into fiscal year 1984 as an offset against the Office's requirement for additional budget authority in fiscal year 1984.

CHAPTER VII

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

MANAGEMENT OF LANDS AND RESOURCES

The Committee recommends no supplemental funding for firefighting expenses, compared to a budget request of $45,000,000. Instead of forward funding estimated expenses for the balance of fiscal year 1983, the Committee directs the Bureau to use the authority provided in section 102 of the fiscal year 1983 appropriation bill to borrow money from other appropriation accounts. The Committee will then repay those accounts in the fiscal year 1984 supplemental bill.

The Committee recommends this due to the problems evidenced in past years in accurately estimating firefighting costs. For example, the Committee provided $4,560,000 in the regular 1982 appropriation bill. BLM later estimated a total need for $71,800,000. Counting on $7,240,000 from other sources, BLM requested a fiscal year 1982 supplemental of $60,000,000. This was then revised to $55,000,000, making a total of $66,800,000 available in fiscal year 1982. Actual obligations were only $62,454,000 with the result that $4,346,000 lapsed.

There is no penalty associated with this reduction. BLM will still be able to finance all needed fire costs and the Committee will provide a specific supplemental amount based on actual expenditures rather than on estimates.

PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAXES

The Committee has included bill language that clarifies eligibility for payment in lieu of taxes.

United States Fish and Wildlife Service

RESOURCE MANAGMENT

The Committee understands that the Secretary has been sued by at least one State over the closing of the Jones Hole National Fish Hatchery, Utah, on the basis that the Federal Government has a duty to provide fish needed to mitigate the impact of a Federal project. The Committee directs the FWS to provide up to $50,000 from available funds to maintain operations at Jones Hole. The Committee intends to provide funding in fiscal year 1984 to maintain essentially the current level of operations at Jones Hole NFH.

CONSTRUCTION AND ANADROMOUS FISH

The Committee recommends no supplemental funding for the Gainesville, Fla., National Fish Research Laboratory. The FWS priority listing does not have this project ranked at the top of the list. Further, there is no apparent urgent need that would justify funding in the supplemental bill.

National Park Service

OPERATION OF THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM

The Committee has not recommended any supplemental funding for the renovation and maintenance of the Garfield Memorial in the Lakeview Cemetery in Cleveland, Ohio. This memorial has been maintained by a private foundation since it was constructed in 1890, and the Committee sees no urgent reason to enter into a cooperative agreement at this time.

CONSTRUCTION

The Committee recommends a deferral of $63,600,000 of fiscal year 1983 road construction money. The projects that would have been funded from this source will be funded instead with receipts generated by the Surface Transportation Assistance Act of 1982 (Public Law 97–424).

The $75,000,000 available as a result of enactment of Public Law 97–424 has been allocated by the NPS and the Federal Highway Administration as follows:

Blue Ridge Parkway	$3,000,000
Chickasaw NRA	1,725,000
Foothills Parkway	10,552,000
Gateway NRA (Sandy Hook)	700,000
Grand Teton NP	3,013,000
Great Smoky Mountains NP	1,480,000
Hawaii Volcanoes NP	1,572,000
Natchez Trace Parkway	9,000,000
National Capital Region (Kutz Bridge)	3,900,000
Olympic NP	4,061,000
Padre Island NP	1,136,000
Petrified Forest NP	2,882,000
Rocky Mountain NP	8,904,000
Shenandoah NP	7,376,000
Theodore Roosevelt NP	4,043,000
Wupatki NM	3,303,000
Denali NP	220,000
Assateague Island NS	10,000
Colonial NHP	40,000
Wilson's Creek NB	389,000
Sleeping Bear Dune NL	198,000
Voyageurs NP	60,000
Gateway NRA (Fort Hancock)	1,727,000
Cape Cod NS	1,267,000
Eleanor Roosevelt NHS	65,000
George Washington Memorial Parkway	664,000
Baltimore-Washington Parkway	135,000
Chesapeake and Ohio Canal NHP	10,000

Olympic NP	$1,311,000
North Cascades NP	169,000
Canyonlands NP	252,000
Yellowstone NP	4,713,000
Rocky Mountain NP	325,000
Canaveral NS	862,000
Natchez Trace Parkway	230,000
Chaco Culture NHP	546,000
Big Bend NP	30,000
Sequoia NP	532,000
Grand Canyon NP	1,055,000
Golden Gate NR	47,000
Petrified Forest NP	250,000
Road signing and marking	500,000
Federal Highway Administration expenses	1,500,000
Engineering and inspection costs	2,210,000
Contingencies and overhead, included above	−10,964,000
Total	75,000,000

The Committee has no objection to this allocation. The Committee understands that this will fund all NPS roads for which there exists a nationwide priority. The Service should accelerate its planning so as to increase the number of roads with national priority.

The Committee directs the Service to investigate the benefits of providing a new access point off the Natchez Trace Parkway to the Bay Springs County Road east of the Tennessee-Tombigbee Waterway and south of State Highway No. 4 in Tishomingo County, Miss. As part of the study a determination of consistency with Park Service policy and a summary of local governmental positions should be included.

The Committee has not recommended funding for either the Voyageurs National Park, Minn., Visitor Center (on the basis that health and safety projects should take priority over new construction) or the African Meeting House in the Boston NHP, Mass. (on the basis that the National Park Service states that it cannot obligate the funds in fiscal year 1983).

Funds, authorized to be appropriated from the Highway Trust Fund for the Cumberland Gap tunnel project, will finance engineering, roadway and bridge access, and pilot tunnel boring. The tunnel will permit relocation of Route 25E from the heart of Cumberland Gap to a mountain ridge tunnel south of the national park. This will eliminate through traffic from the historic gap and divert it to a safer route.

LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND

The Committee recommends rescission of $30,000,000 in annual contract authority provided by 16 U.S.C. 460l–10a.

LAND ACQUISITION AND STATE ASSISTANCE

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $64,000,000 for emergency acquisitions, condemnations, and court awards. The allocation of these funds is as follows:

Emergency or hardship:	
Rocky Mountain NP, Colo., MacGregor Ranch easement	$4,000,000
Cranberry Wilderness, W. Va., Pocahontas and Webster County	2,200,000
Armagosa pupfish and speckled dace (Ash Meadows), Nev	5,000,000
Sawtooth NRA, Idaho	4,000,000
Mason Neck NWR, Va	3,000,000
Deficiencies and court awards:	
Big Cypress National Preserve, Fla	4,000,000
Big Thicket National Preserve, Tex	6,000,000
Redwoods NP, Calif	34,000,000
Deficiencies	1,800,000
Total	64,000,000

The Committee supports language included in the House report that directs the Service to continue acquisition (with available funds) in the Olympic NP and to give priority to privately owned lands critical to the elk population.

Geological Survey

EXPLORATION OF NATIONAL PETROLEUM RESERVE IN ALASKA

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The Committee has joined the House in recommending the transfer of $24,000,000 from the Exploration of National Petroleum Reserve in Alaska to the Surveys, Investigation, and Research account. Rather than deobligate these funds as had been contemplated by the Department, the Committee has made the funds available in the SIR account for obligation after September 30, 1983.

Office of Surface Mining

RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT

ABANDONED MINE RECLAMATION FUND

The Committee has recommended a supplemental appropriation of $54,730,000 over the House allowance and the budget request for emergency and high priority surface mining reclamation projects. Since passage of the Fiscal Year 1983 Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, the States and the Department have identified numerous additional emergency and high priority reclamation projects for which work can soon begin. The Committee has, therefore, recommended $54,730,000, of which $41,028,000 is for State reclamation program grants, $11,237,000 is for the Federal reclamation projects, and $2,465,000 is for rural abandoned mine program grants.

Bureau of Indian Affairs

OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS

The Committee recommends a supplemental appropriation of $45,350,000, an increase of $31,350,000 over the budget estimate and $29,550,000 over the House allowance.

As a final payment to the State of Alaska for transition costs associated with the termination of the elementary and secondary educa-

tion programs currently operated by the Bureau of Indian Affairs in that State, $31,350,000 is provided. Of such amount, $22,000,000 shall be made available to the State only on the condition that the State agrees to assume operation of the Mount Edgecumbe facility no later than June 30, 1984. The Committee further directs that the Bureau obtain assurance from the State of Alaska that priority will be given to upgrading or replacing the electrical distribution system and the water distribution system that serves both the boarding school and the Indian Health Service hospital. No charge is to be assessed to the Indian Health Service for this work.

The Committee has included bill language effecting the closure of all day schools in Alaska by June 30, 1985. While the Bureau should continue its consultation process with the affected villages, local concurrence is not required for the transfer of these schools.

The Committee has not included the $1,800,000 recommended by the House for additional support of water rights litigation.

The budget estimate of $14,000,000 is included to cover anticipated fire suppression and prevention activities.

ROAD CONSTRUCTION

The Committee has deleted the House allowance of $120,000 for construction of Oklahoma State Highway 18. Bureau road funds are distributed on the basis of a formula and dedicated to those projects which have the highest tribal priority. If this project is ranked high enough by the tribes, it could be funded within the Oklahoma road allocation.

CONSTRUCTION

The Committee recommends a supplemental appropriation of $240,000 to carry out the responsibilities authorized by the Southern Arizona Water Rights Settlement Act of 1982. Of this amount, $50,000 is to begin work on a water management plan for the Papago Tribe; $30,000 is for development of a marketing and exchange plan; $100,000 shall be used for an agriculture study of lands within the Gila Bend Reservation; and $60,000 is for contracts and agreements.

PAPAGO TRUST FUND

The Committee recommends a one-time appropriation of $15,000,000 to establish the Papago trust fund as authorized by the Southern Arizona Water Rights Settlement Act of 1982.

COOPERATIVE FUND PAYMENT (PAPAGO)

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $5,250,000 to establish the cooperative fund as required by the Southern Arizona Water Rights Settlement Act of 1982. The interest earned on these funds will be available for operation, maintenance, and repair costs related to the delivery of water, costs of acquisition and delivery of water from alternative sources, and any damages payable by the Secretary of the Interior.

TERRITORIAL AFFAIRS

ADMINISTRATION OF TERRITORIES

The Committee recommends a supplemental appropriation of $12,058,000, an increase of $8,870,000 above the House allowance and $12,058,000 above the budget request.

Like the House, the Committee has recommended $3,188,000 for the cost-of-living adjustment for grants appropriated in Public Law 97–394 to the Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas as provided for in section 704(c) of Public Law 94–341, the covenant between the United States and the Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas.

The Committee has not accepted the Department's proposal to defer Northern Marianas hospital construction grant funds to meet the cost-of-living adjustment obligation. Rather, the Committee will continue its policy of making specific appropriations for cost-of-living adjustments, and remains committed to fully funding the 3-year hospital construction project on Saipan. Accordingly, bill language which disapproves the Department's deferral request has been recommended.

Funds totaling $192,000 have been recommended for continued operation of the Northern Marianas Federal Laws Commission.

The work performed by the Commission has been extremely valuable to the Committee, and the Committee believes it would be foolhardy to terminate the Commission prior to the completion of its most important work. Within the funds provided, the Commission is expected to work on, among others, the following areas: Medicaid program, border survey, National Labor Relations Act, title 15 commerce, title 5 intergovernmental relations and freedom of information, title 31 money and finance specifically as it applies to offshore banks and fund transfers, and title 26 Internal Revenue Code.

To further provide much needed technical assistance in the area of financial management system development and training, the Committee has recommended a supplemental appropriation of $1,500,000. The Committee expects these funds will be used principally for completion of the financial management system, including necessary training for each of the four States and the national government of the Federated States of Micronesia. Remaining funds are expected to be used in the further development of such financial managment systems elsewhere in the Trust Terriorty or in the flag territories.

The remaining $7,178,000 is expected to be used by American Samoa to make up its projected revenue shortfall and to resolve certain financial difficulties. The Committee has learned that since calendar year 1977, revenues which had previously been received by the American Samoa government were instead being received by the U.S. Treasury, and that the Treasury has made no provision to return these revenues to American Samoa. The figure $7,178,000 represents that amount collected by the Treasury between 1977 and 1979 which the Committee feels should have been returned to American Samoa.

In making these funds available, however, the Committee expects certain actions to be taken by the American Samoa government and by the

Department of the Interior to strengthen financial management and accounting systems and implement more stringent controls over the allocation of funds.

Among other actions, the Department is expected to implement the following steps with respect to the three flag territories:

1. In conjunction with the Department of the Treasury, the Office of Management and Budget, or the Office of the Inspector General, the Department is expected to implement a mandatory financial management training program for all territory and OTIA personnel hired to fill financial management positions. Such program should include a periodic review for all such personnel.

2. The Department should, on a permanent basis, assign an individual well trained in financial management or accounting to work on island with each of the flag territories. This individual should, in an advisory capacity, assist each of the governments on their day-to-day financial management activities. In addition, the individual is expected to verify the need for all Federal funds prior to the Department's approval to drawdown such funds.

3. The Committee expects the Department to terminate the use of letters of credit.

4. While the Committee sees a necessity for more financial oversight by the Department, as is indicated by No. 2 above, the Committee does not expect this policy to add to the period of time necessary to obligate and make available to the governments appropriated funds. In fact, the Committee is appalled at the excessive time taken by the Department to make such funds available to flag territory and Trust Territory government, and, therefore, directs the Department to take immediate steps to reduce this time period to a level acceptable to the Committee and to the territorial governments.

5. The Committee will require each of the territorial governments to submit by February 1 of each year a comprehensive budget proposal for the forthcoming fiscal year. This submission should include each government's budget proposals for all activities, as well as all sources and amounts of projected revenues. The Committee expects to receive these submissions directly from each territorial government.

With respect to the situation in American Samoa, the Committee expects the following actions be taken:

1. To the extent possible, the American Samoa government is expected to immediately expand on the positive steps it has already taken in order to increase revenues and reduce costs. In this regard, the government is encouraged to eliminate those programs or services it feels are of lowest priority or are the least necessary for the continued welfare of the people.

2. The American Samoa government is expected to enact legislation which shall prohibit the obligation of funds in excess of budget authority. Such legislation should contain provisions for civil or criminal penalties for all officials certifying illegal expenditures.

3. The Inspector General is expected to monitor the financial situation on no less than a semiannual basis and report to the appropriate

committees of Congress on the progress made by the government in resolving their financial difficulties. The IG should also continue to offer recommendations, where appropriate, for further actions or restrictions that should be placed on American Samoa or on the Department of the Interior which would assist in resolving all financial difficulties.

4. The Department should conduct, with the complete and total assistance of the American Samoa government, a comprehensive survey of all revenue resources in order to determine what additional sources of revenue are available. Such a survey should take into consideration, among other things, social and cultural considerations, communal land tenure, real marginal disposable income levels, and ongoing and potential economic development.

5. With the assistance of the American Samoa government, the Department is expected to identify all positions within the American Samoa government that will require contract hire until training of on island personnel can be completed. The Committee expects such a list to be submitted to the proper committees of Congress no later than July 15, 1983, and should include the amount of time such contract hire will be necessary and the costs, including applicant prescreening costs, associated with such contract hire.

The Committee is encouraged by the prompt action already taken by the American Samoa government and the Department to resolve this difficult situation and recognizes much remains to be done. In this regard, the Committee remains committed to assist both the Department and the American Samoa government and will not tolerate any action which in any way disrupts the social or political situation as it currently exists in American Samoa, except with the complete approval of the American Samoa government.

Departmental Offices

OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR

The Committee recommends a supplemental appropriation of $484,000 to hire additional staff to accelerate collections efforts and to respond to a court injunction requiring the Department to pursue enforcement of cessation orders against coal mine operators who have not complied with the previously issued orders.

RELATED AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Forest Service

NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM

The Committee recommends no supplemental funding for firefighting expenses, compared to a budget request of $46,000,000. Instead of forward funding estimated expenses for the balance of fiscal year 1983, the Committee directs the Service to use the authority provided in the administrative provisions, Forest Service section of the fiscal year 1983 ap-

propriation bill to borrow money from other appropriation accounts. The Committee will then repay those accounts in the fiscal year 1984 supplemental bill.

The Committee recommends this due to the problems evidenced in past years in accurately estimating firefighting costs. For example, the Committee provided $4,104,000 in the regular 1982 appropriation bill. Forest Service later estimated a total need for $76,000,000, and requested a supplemental for that amount. This was then revised downward to $64,900,000. Actual obligations were further reduced, with the result that $39,200,000 lapsed.

There is no penalty associated with this reduction. The Forest Service will still be able to finance all needed fire costs and the Committee will provide a specific supplemental amount based on actual expenditures rather than on estimates.

The Committee directs the Forest Service to use up to $50,000 of available funds to relocate snowmobile trails in the Green Mountain National Forest which may be affected by the designation of new wilderness areas. The Committee is not, at this time, supporting additional land acquisition to permit trail relocation nor is it making a commitment for future funding for additional trail relocation. It is hoped that this money will complement volunteer efforts to facilitate trail relocation.

The Committee directs the Forest Service to delay any development activities in areas designated as wilderness or wilderness study areas in H.R. 1149, the Oregon Wilderness Act of 1983, as approved by the U.S. House of Representatives on March 21, 1983, until the end of the fiscal year. The purpose of this language is to prevent the FS from taking any action that precludes later designation of an area as wilderness. This language is similar to House report language and to an agreement already sanctioned by the Forest Service. If the House and Senate have not agreed on the precise areas to be placed in wilderness by the end of the fiscal year, the Committee will consider extending this language in fiscal year 1984.

The Committee is disturbed by the current trend in bidding for national forest timber in western Oregon and western Washington. A continuation in this upward trend could result in economically inoperable timber sales contracts. The Committee directs the Secretary of Agriculture to take expeditious action to strengthen Federal timber sales contracts for the west side of Forest Service region 6. The FS should report to the Committee on the feasibility of implementing a payment schedule which requires purchasers to make annual payments for each timber sale.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

ENERGY INFORMATION

Officials of the Department of Energy have maintained that the Energy Information Administration's financial reporting system was not funded in fiscal year 1983 because the Committee did not specifically direct DOE to allocate funds to FRS. The Committee does not believe

it is necessary to specifically cite all programs required under law that it expects will be carried out with appropriated funds. In the case of programs like the FRS that are required under law, the executive branch must either obtain a repeal of the requirement or operate the program.

The Committee notes that the Secretary of Energy has submitted legislation repealing the FRS requirement. Unless that legislation is enacted, some portion of funds appropriated to DOE must be allocated to FRS.

Strategic Petroleum Reserve

The Committee recommends a supplemental appropriation of $370,000,000 for SPR phase III construction, an increase of $370,000,000 above the budget request and the same program level recommended by the House.

Like the House, the Committee strongly believes that the strategic petroleum reserve is a vital element of our national security and energy emergency preparedness capability. In this regard, it is essential that the Department maintain a schedule that will complete construction of permanent storage facilities and permit a total fill of 750 million barrels by 1989.

The Committee does not, however, believe it is appropriate to finance such construction from the off-budget SPR petroleum account as the House has proposed to do. Rather, the Committee feels that the current favorable oil market makes accelerated SPR oil purchase of the most prudent approach at this time. The Committee has, therefore, recommended language disapproving an unreported deferral of SPR petroleum account acquisition and transportation funds totaling $800,000,000.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS, DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

The Committee has recommended bill language which lowers the personnel levels for the Economic Regulatory Administration for the fiscal years ending September 30, 1983 and September 30, 1984. The Congress included a provision in the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1982 (Public Law 97-257), which stipulates minimum personnel levels for certain offices and agencies of the Department of Energy. A minimum level of 450 employees, including no less than 40 assigned to the Office of Fuels Conversion, was thus established for the Economic Regulatory Administration.

With the decontrol of oil in 1981, the mission of the Economic Regulatory Administration has been winding down and, accordingly, their need for employees will steadily decline over the next few fiscal years. The Committee has therefore recommended a minimum level of 380 full-time permanent Federal employees, including no less than 40 employees in the Office of Fuels Conversion, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1983; and has recommended a minimum level of 305 full-time equivalent Federal employees, including no less than 27 employees in the Office of Fuels Conversion, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1984. The Economic Regulatory Administration is expected to maintain no less than 90 auditors for fiscal years 1983 and 1984.

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The Committee further reaffirms the remaining personnel ceilings established in Public Law 97–257 and expects these other agencies to fully comply with the intent of the law.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Health Services Administration

INDIAN HEALTH SERVICES

The Committee recommends a supplemental appropriation of $23,734,000. Services at many hospitals and clinics have been severely curtailed and it might be necessary to close some facilities if additional funds were not provided. The increase of $4,375,000 above the House allowance is for contract care. The higher number is based on an August 1, 1983, rather than September 1, 1983, availability of funds.

According to a recently completed study, IHS employment in the Alaska area has declined by more than 200 positions in the last 2 years and the beneficiary population has been underestimated by almost 20,000 people. Within the additional resources provided, the Indian Health Service should begin to address the problems outlined in the Alaska cost consideration study.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Office of Elementary and Secondary Education

INDIAN EDUCATION

The Committee has deleted $1,983,000 added by the House to fund additional part C applications. This money would have been used to fund projects which have completed their grant cycle. There is insufficient time remaining in the fiscal year for the Department to go through the lengthy administrative process required to fund additional grants in the current year.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The Committee has deleted $180,000 added by the House for 48 additional guard positions. Over the last 3 years, the Smithsonian has had an effective increase of 48 guards, with 29 positions having been funded directly and 19 positions freed from elevator and checkroom duties for gallery patrol. The fiscal year 1984 request seeks funds for 17 additional guards.

During the current year, the Smithsonian has initiatied a greatly expanded protection effort to convert to electronic security and fire protection systems. The cost of this conversion is approximately $9,500,000 and will allow better use of existing security personnel.

Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation

$5,000,000 of the funds appropriated for construction of Market Square Park are reprogramed to accelerate the completion of the Third to Sixth Street project on Pennsylvania Avenue. These funds will not be required for Market Square until fiscal year 1984. The use of these funds for the street project will insure that construction is completed by September 1984.

ADMINSTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The Committee has not joined the House in recommending bill language dealing with coal leasing, OCS lease sale No. 78, the termination of programs or closure of facilities, or Route 209.

Based on testimony recently received from the Department of the Interior, the Committee believes that the House action to prohibit the sale or lease of coal on public lands is both unnecessary and imprudent. While suggestions of the GAO that Congress should review the coal leasing program may be adopted, the Committee sees no valid reason to prohibit the Department from continuing their proposed schedule as agreed to by the Congress in Public Law 97-394.

Since adoption of the provision prohibiting the holding of OCS lease sale No. 78, all four affected States and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration have withdrawn their objections to the sale. In this light, the Committee knows of no valid reason why the lease sale should not continue on schedule.

The Committee has included sense of the Senate language stating that it is not in the national interest to grant the Forest Service authority to sell significant acreage of the national forest until such time as they specifically identify the tracts which are no longer needed by the Federal Government; inventory the tracts as to their public benefit values; provide opportunity for public review and discussion of the tracts; and complete all necessary environmental assessments of such sales.

Increased Pay Costs

In all but the following accounts, the Committee has agreed with the budget estimate for increased pay costs.

Economic Regulatory Administration.—The Committee recommends a supplemental appropriation of $560,000 to be made available to meet program direction costs incurred by emergency preparedness throughout fiscal year 1983.

Energy Information Administration.—The Committee recommends an increase of $1,236,000 to meet program direction costs associated with the personnel levels as required in Public Law 97-257.

Indian Health Service.—The Committee has provided an increase of $6,700,000. In so doing, the Committee denies the requested transfer of that same amount from the construction account.

Smithsonian Institution.—The Committee has provided an increase of $500,000 over the budget estimate to better insure continuance of essential ongoing projects.

National Gallery of Art.—The Committee has reduced the estimate by $150,000. The difference can be absorbed through utility savings.

National Endowment for the Arts.—The Committee has recommended no increase for pay costs. The later than anticipated relocation of the Endowment has resulted in substantial savings in standard level user charges. These funds can be used for necessary pay.

CHAPTER VIII

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION

ADVANCES TO UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND AND OTHER FUNDS

1983 appropriation to date	$10,444,000,000
1983 supplemental estimate	615,000,000
House allowance	615,000,000
Committee recommendation	615,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $615,000,000, the same as the budget request and House allowance. This supplemental, together with $10,444,000,000 previously appropriated in fiscal year 1983 and $1,360,998,000 in unused 1982/1983 budget authority, will provide a total of $12,419,998,000 available for fiscal 1983.

This program makes both repayable and nonrepayable advances for a variety of activities, including regular extended unemployment benefits, Federal supplemental benefits, State unemployment loans, Federal employees' compensation, and black lung disability payments.

A supplemental appropriation is necessary to meet the cost of a 6-month extension of the Federal supplemental compensation program, from March 31 to September 30, 1983, as recently provided in Public Law 98–13. These additional funds, in the form of nonrepayable advances, provide up to an additional 14 weeks of benefits, depending on State unemployment rates. Although the 6-month extension requires an estimated $2,800,000,000, all but $615,000,000 can be financed from existing appropriations, based on the budget's revised projection that unemployment will average 10.2 percent in fiscal year 1983, instead of 10.7 percent assumed previously. Total funding requirements for fiscal year 1983 are now estimated at $5,300,000,000 for the Federal supplemental compensation program.

The Committee also agrees with the House in approving requested bill language which permits advances to the revolving fund. This revolving fund, established by section 901(e) of the Social Security Act, is used for making advances to the Employment Security Administration account of the unemployment trust fund whenever there are insufficient balances to meet administrative costs of State employment security agencies. While no advances to the Employment Security Administration account are currently projected for fiscal year 1983, it is prudent to include revolving fund bill language in fiscal 1983, in the event unforeseen circumstances require advances earlier than now anticipated. Advances to the revolving fund of $500,000,000 are requested in the budget for fiscal year 1984.

EMPLOYMENT STANDARDS ADMINISTRATION

BLACK LUNG DISABILITY TRUST FUND

1983 appropriation to date	$674,300,000
1983 supplemental estimate	186,000,000
House allowance	186,000,000
Committee recommendation	186,000,000

For the black lung disability trust fund, the Committee recommends $186,000,000, the same as the budget request and House allowance. This amount is in addition to the $674,300,000 already appropriated for fiscal year 1983. Adjusted to reflect drawdowns for fiscal year 1983, this recommendation would raise funds available for fiscal 1983 to $855,608,000.

The black lung disability trust fund pays black lung compensation, including income maintenance and medical benefits, as well as related administrative costs, when liability for the disease cannot be assigned to coal mine operators or when coal employment ceased prior to 1970. When receipts from the coal excise tax are insufficient to cover mandatory benefits and administrative costs, appropriations are advanced to the trust fund to meet liabilities; these advances are repayable with interest.

A supplemental appropriation has become necessary due to a combination of lower than expected revenues, and higher than expected benefit and interest payments. Of the additional amount recommended, $181,000,000 is for disabled coal miners' benefits, and $5,000,000 is to pay interest on advances; no additional amount is included for administrative expenses.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

HEALTH RESOURCES AND SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

The Committee has been advised that the National Health Service Corps field program may not require the full amount of the appropriations provided it for fiscal 1983. Savings of $1,800,000 or more are estimated.

The Committee directs that such available funds be used first to provide NHSC scholarships for up to 150 former exceptional financial need students and second to increase NHSC scholarship stipends to the authorized level insofar as the availability of such funds will permit.

The Committee has learned that because of increasingly improved care resulting largely from biomedical and clinical research and care programs, some Cooley's anemia patients are living in relatively good health, into their second, third, and fourth decades of life. This longer life span creates both opportunities and problems for Cooley's anemia victims in a variety of areas which need to be addressed. The Committee requests that the Secretary of Health and Human Services, in consultation with the Cooley's Anemia Foundation and the federally-assisted Cooley's anemia projects in New York and New England, carry out a comprehensive survey of the newly emerging needs of patients and their families. In addition, the Committee suggests that the Secre-

tary consider developing clinical service programs in other regions of the country to provide access to care for scattered concentrations of the at-risk group, particularly in areas where there are concentrations of Asian immigrants. This will help document the prevalence of Cooley's anemia in that population.

Centers for Disease Control

PREVENTIVE HEALTH SERVICES

(ACQUIRED IMMUNE DEFICIENCY SYNDROME)

1983 appropriation to date	$2,000,000
1983 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	2,225,000
Committee recommendation	2,225,000

The Committee has provided $2,225,000 in additional funding and 20 additional positions to the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) for its activities on acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS). The House agreed to the same amount. The Committee believes that these additional resources will enable CDC to follow up on new leads such as the potential relationship of human virus to AIDS, as well as to partially offset the diversion of other program funds which have been used to support the Centers' AIDS activities.

The Committee expects that approximately 40 percent of these funds will be used for expanded AIDS activities and approximately 60 percent will be used to carry out other important program activities at CDC from which funds were diverted for use in AIDS work.

New areas of AIDS activity would include expanded case surveillance and monitoring; additional epidemiologic and laboratory studies relating to disease incidence and risk factors; the potential relationship of blood and blood products to AIDS; collection and examination of specimens; and other appropriate activities needed to find the cause of AIDS.

The remainder of the funds is expected to be used as a partial offset for resources which have been diverted from CDC's prevention and control activities in order to handle the AIDS investigations. Such activities where funds have been taken and now will be reimbursed include those related to sexually transmitted diseases, chronic diseases, epidemic services, and technology development and application.

National Institutes of Health

(ACQUIRED IMMUNE DEFICIENCY SYNDROME)

1983 appropriation to date	[1] $9,582,000
1983 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	9,375,000
Committee recommendation	9,375,000

[1] Current funding level.

Reflecting its deepening concern about the problem of acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), the Committee has provided the National Institutes of Health with supplemental funds of $9,375,000 to conduct further research into this problem in fiscal 1983.

The Committee provides the following amounts to which the House also agreed: National Cancer Institute, $3,300,000; National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute, $1,030,000; National Institute of Neurological and Communicative Disorders and Stroke, $545,000; and National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, $4,500,000.

These are in addition to supplemental amounts provided in this bill to the Centers for Disease Control and the Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration for work on AIDS.

For the NIH, the $9,375,000 included in the bill for research into the cause and treatment of AIDS will be distributed as follows:

For the National Cancer Institute, an additional $3,300,000 would support approved applications for AIDS-related research grants, providing funding for 73 percent of the approved AIDS applications. The research grants would include studies on the nature of the defective regulators of immunity in AIDS, cause and reasons for loss of disease-fighting capabilities of AIDS patients, and herpes viruses and immune responses in male homosexuals. Intramural research efforts would be expanded to isolate a causative virus from AIDs patients. In addition, facilities would be modified to provide the proper isolated research environment.

An additional $4,500,000 would provide the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases resources to fund previously approved, but unfunded cooperative agreements and research grants for the initiation of studies on the epidemiology and natural history of AIDS. These include expanded attempts to find the agent or agents causing AIDS, epidemiological studies on how AIDS is transmitted, and precise study of the immunologic abnormalities in AIDS patients. Intramural activities would be expanded on the treatment of AIDS patients with interferon, as well as to purchase equipment essential to investigating reduced cell immunity in AIDS patients.

The bill includes $1,030,000 for the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute to prospectively study 1,500 individuals in a high-risk population to measure protein and other blood chemistries and to investigate the possibility of the involvement of genetic factors in a predisposition to AIDS.

Finally, the National Institute of Neurological and Communicative Disorders and Stroke would be provided $545,000 to expand intramural research to include studies of individuals during the early stages of the disease before primary infecting agents are obscured, clinical examinations of neurological findings in AIDS and Kaposi Sarcoma patients compared to nonaffected homosexuals and the purchase of equipment and isolation facilities modifications.

NATIONAL CANCER INSTITUTE

The Committee has recently learned that peoples of Hawaiian ancestry (Native Hawaiians) have the highest incidence of cancer in our Nation. The rate of cancer cases among Hawaiian men is reported to be 465 per 100,000 and that for Hawaiian women 408.5 per 100,000. This compares to figures of 371.6 for caucasian men and 301.2 for caucasian women. The Committee was very concerned to learn of these statistics

and urges the National Cancer Institute to give greater attention to this Native Hawaiian population. The Committee also directs NCI to review its efforts to address the unique needs of all Native American peoples in the Pacific basin region, in light of the Native Hawaiian data.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ALLERGY AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The Committee notes the research program underway at the Rocky Mountain Laboratory in Hamilton, Mont., and expects the Secretary to continue to support ongoing research operations at the laboratory from funds made available to the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases for the current fiscal year.

ALCOHOL, DRUG ABUSE, AND MENTAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

ALCOHOL, DRUG ABUSE, AND MENTAL HEALTH

(ACQUIRED IMMUNE DEFICIENCY SYNDROME)

1983 appropriation to date	.....
1983 supplemental estimate	.....
House allowance	$400,000
Committee recommendation	400,000

The Committee has provided $400,000 in additional funding to the National Institute of Drug Abuse (NIDA) for research into acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), the same amount provided by the House. The Committee believes that with the increasing number of intravenous drug users succumbing to AIDS, it is essential that NIDA examine the hypothesis that drug use may be important to the etiology of AIDS.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR HEALTH

HEALTH MAINTENANCE ORGANIZATION LOAN AND LOAN GUARANTEE FUND

1983 appropriation to date	.....
1983 supplemental estimate	$2,650,000
House allowance	.....
Committee recommendation	2,650,000

The Committee has provided $2,650,000, as requested by the administration, for the Health Maintenance Organization (HMO) loan and loan guarantee fund to repurchase defaulted Federal loans to HMOs.

The HMO loan and loan guarantee fund was established as a revolving fund in 1975 with an appropriation of $35,000,000 as capital for the fund. The fund serves as a mechanism to provide working capital during the initial operating period of an HMO when financial deficits are expected. The final loans will be made this year.

Loans made to qualified HMOs are sold to the Federal Financing Bank (FFB) to replenish the capital in the fund. Loans sold to the FFB that default and are declared uncollectable are guaranteed by the capital in the loan fund. The guarantee is fulfilled either by repurchasing the loan from the FFB or by using assets of the loan fund to make semiannual principal and interest payments to the FFB for the life of the loan.

The $2,650,000 provided by the Committee will allow the repurchase of two defaulted loans from the FFB.

HEALTH CARE FOR THE UNEMPLOYED

The Committee notes the ever increasing problem of loss of employer-based health insurance for unemployed workers. According to the Congressional Budget Office, almost 90 percent of the unemployed in the United States, or close to 11 million persons, have already lost their coverage, most within 30 days of job termination.

For months now, hospitals, clinics, health centers, and health service employees have been absorbing the costs of care to those unemployed workers and their families who cannot afford to pay their bills.

It is completely understandable that one of the major fears of the unemployed is the uncertainty of what will happen if someone in their family becomes ill.

Early action on health care legislation can help to remove some of that uncertainty. Early legislative action has been encouraged by the Senate budget resolution vote of 90 to 9 in favor of budget authority for health care coverage for the unemployed.

The Committee strongly urges the appropriate authorizing committees to promptly provide Congress with legislation for health care for the unemployed so that this long overdue program may be brought a step closer to reality.

The Appropriations Committee will do all it can to see that this program is adequately funded once enacted.

SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

PAYMENTS TO SOCIAL SECURITY TRUST FUNDS

1983 appropriation to date	$855,213,000
1983 supplemental estimate	1,300,000,000
House allowance	(1)
Committee recommendation	1,300,000,000

[1] Not considered.

The Committee recommends a supplemental appropriation of $1,300,000,000, the full amount of the administration's supplemental budget request for payment to social security trust funds. The House did not consider this supplemental request because of its late transmittal.

The full amount of this supplemental request is to credit the old age and survivors and disability insurance (OASDI) trust funds for the value of all social security benefit checks uncashed for 6 months or longer since the inception of the program. This appropriation is required by the recently enacted Social Security Amendments of 1983 in advance of reimbursement from the general funds by the Secretary of the Treasury. The law also requires payment of interest to the trust funds, based on the value of the uncashed checks.

This supplemental appropriation will not increase outlays of the Federal Government because it is an intergovernmental transfer from the general funds to the social security OASDI trust fund.

REFUGEE AND ENTRANT ASSISTANCE

The Committee has not approved the President's request to transfer $6,500,000 from "Refugee and entrant assistance" to various accounts for pay. The Committee is aware that $6,500,000 of the $11,000,000 appropriated for the resettlement of Soviet and Eastern European refugees will not be needed for this purpose. This is due to a smaller than anticipated number of persons being permitted to emigrate from the U.S.S.R. to this country. The Committee believes, however, that the needs of States and local communities which have received large numbers of refugees and of Cuban/Haitian entrants continue to be substantial. The Committee, therefore, directs that the excess "voluntary agency" funds be reprogramed to "targeted assistance." The Committee was recently informed by the Department that it does not intend to allow the fiscal year 1983 targeted assistance funds to be used for health services. The Committee does not support this interpretation and directs that funds be available for health services activities as provided for under the law. Finally, should the number of Soviet refugees allowed to emigrate increase above the expected level during the remainder of the year, the Committee intends to fully fund our commitment to make resettlement grants. This could be accomplished through a subsequent appropriations bill or a further reprograming.

Departmental Management

GENERAL DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

The Committee is concerned that the Department has discontinued funding under the policy research account for the multiregional policy impact simulation model. The Committee understands, when fully developed, this model would provide the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation with the ability to produce quantitative estimates of the impact of changes in Government tax, transfer, and expenditure policies. The Committee recognizes that this simulation would enable the Government to forecast more fully the likely effects of various economic policy alternatives and, therefore, directs the Department to continue funding for this research effort at an amount necessary to keep the project on schedule but no less than $400,000.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Rural Development and Community Development Credit Union Loan Funds

The Committee has included bill language requiring the obligation of remaining balances in the rural development and community development credit union loan funds.

Appropriations to the rural development loan fund (RDLF) date back over 15 years. The most recent obligation of RDLF funds was made in fiscal 1981 during the previous administration. Prior to obligations of RDLF funds made during the previous administration, legal action was required to end impoundment of RDLF funds.

Appropriations to the Community Development Credit Union revolving loan fund date to fiscal 1980. The most recent obligations of credit union loan funds also were made in fiscal 1981 during the previous administration.

In November 1981, the Committee directed the Secretary of Health and Human Services to continue making loans from the RDLF and the credit union program. In April 1982, the Secretary issued a decision memorandum directing the obligation in fiscal 1982 of $5,000,000 in RDLF loans and the obligation of the balance of the credit union loan funds. No obligations were made in fiscal year 1982. In December 1982, the Committee again directed the Secretary to make loans from the RDLF totaling $10,000,000 and obligations from the credit union fund totaling the entire remaining balance thereof. No obligations have yet been made.

The Committee has included bill language requiring that obligations be made before the end of fiscal 1983 and that obligations be made in the form of loans only. The Committee has been reasonable in allowing time to comply with its previous directives which were made in report language. The Committee is not prepared to wait any longer or to have its directives ignored. Therefore, the Secretary will be directed by law to comply. The Secretary shall take whatever steps are necessary to insure the availability of appropriate management and technical assistance to eligible community development credit unions receiving Community Development Credit Union revolving loan fund obligations.

Given the history of failure to comply with previous directives regarding the obligation of funds from the RDLF and the credit union fund, the Committee wishes to state that it will look unfavorably upon any request for transfers or any deferral or rescission request for the RDLF or the credit union program. Further, the Committee will look very unfavorably upon any delay in obligations from these loan funds pending congressional action on any request for transfer, deferral, or rescission.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

SPECIAL PROGRAMS AND POPULATIONS

The Committee notes that as of fiscal year 1983, the biomedical sciences program, by law, is now included in the chapter 2 block grant, established by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981. Projects in the biomedical sciences program have been assisting 1,100 low income students in pursuing careers in biomedical sciences through intensive and individualized instruction, counseling, guidance, and exposure to professionals in the biomedical sciences field. Students presently enrolled are completing their 11th year in high school and their third year in the program. The Committee believes that an additional year of support may be warranted in light of the 3-year investment already made. The Committee further notes that since it rejected the $2,541,000 rescission in the Secretary's discretionary funds proposed by the administration in fiscal year 1983, these and other funds may be available for obligation for priority projects such as the biomedical sciences program.

Accordingly, the Committee encourages the Secretary of Education to provide, to the greatest extent possible, the same level of funding as was available in the previous year, to the 12 secondary education demonstration projects in the biomedical sciences program. The Committee expects that future funding for these projects in subsequent years will come from each State's block grant allocation.

The Committee is greatly concerned about the potentially severe financial problems facing many school districts across the country because of the Environmental Protection Agency's required inspection of schools for asbestos and the posting of warnings of possible hazards by June 28. If a school district lacks necessary funding to remove asbestos in its schools, the district may be forced to close some schools because of parents objecting to their children attending class in facilities that might be hazardous to the children's health.

Consequently, the Committee directs the Department of Education, in consultation with the Environmental Protection Agency, to report to Congress on the extent of the problems confronting school districts which must remove asbestos from their schools. The report should include estimates of the cost of asbestos removal, the number of schools that will need to remove asbestos, the availability of Federal support to assist school districts in meeting the cost of asbestos removal, and steps the Federal Government is taking or will take to assist school districts with the problem. The report is to be sent to the Committee no later than September 1, 1983.

BILINGUAL EDUCATION

The Committee directs the Department of Education to maintain the existing geographical service areas for the bilingual education service centers (BESC's) funded under title VII of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act. The Committee further directs the Department to submit all proposed plans, rationale and implications of any proposed consolidation to the Committee at least 90 days prior to implementation.

EDUCATION FOR THE HANDICAPPED

1983 appropriation to date	$1,150,252,000
1983 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	47,900,000

The Committee recommends a supplemental appropriation of $47,900,000 for grants to States for the implementation of Public Law 94–142, part B of the Education of the Handicapped Act. Under this program, States and local school districts are mandated to educate handicapped children and must follow numerous procedural requirements. The formula in the law establishes a Federal role of providing 40 percent of the average cost of education. In 1981, the Congress was maintaining a funding level of 12 percent of the excess cost of educating a handicapped child. While the Congress has been steadfast in not reducing actual appropriations and, in fact, has provided modest in-

creases, the Federal share of this program has fallen to approximately 9 percent as a result of inflation and increases in the numbers of handicapped children being served. This supplemental will restore the Federal share to slightly over 10 percent of excess costs.

Recent reports from the congressionally established Commission on the Financing of a Free and Appropriate Education for Special Needs Children, and a recent study conducted by the Stanford Research Institute, both conclude that Public Law 94–142 is working effectively for both handicapped children and school districts, but that reductions in the Federal share are beginning to constrain most severely the ability of the States and school districts to continue meeting the requirements of the law.

The supplemental appropriation will provide approximately $248 of Federal support for each disabled youngster served under Public Law 94–142, an increase of $11.50 over the amount provided in the 1983 continuing resolution.

REHABILITATION SERVICES AND HANDICAPPED RESEARCH

1983 appropriation to date	$1,041,727,000
1983 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	3,620,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $3,620,000 consisting of $2,120,000 for the independent living program, and $1,500,000 for the National Institute for Handicapped Research. This would increase independent living appropriations from $17,280,000 to $19,400,000 in fiscal year 1983, and the National Institute for Handicapped Research from $30,000,000 to $31,500,000.

Independent living centers

For independent living, the additional amount recommended would provide the full amount authorized for fiscal year 1983.

Under the provision of Public Law 93–377, the fiscal 1983 continuing resolution, funding for existing independent living centers established under part B of title VII of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 was assured through fiscal year 1983. According to recent information from the Department of Education, the amount of $17,280,000 provided under the continuing resolution is insufficient and the Department of Education has proposed diverting funding intended for special recreation and other special projects to meet the independent living centers funding requirements. The Committee recommendation would make such a reprograming unnecessary.

The supplemental appropriation of $2,120,000 is intended to fully fund the independent living centers in accordance with the continuing resolution. In the event that funding for these centers has taken place, bill language provides that the appropriation shall be used to restore funds to the full amount of $2,000,000 for special recreation projects with any remaining funds for other special projects.

National Institute for Handicapped Research

For the National Institute for Handicapped Research (NIHR), the additional $1,500,000 recommended is for two research and training centers: one on pediatric rehabilitation and one on the rehabilitation needs of the Pacific basin.

The Committee has included $750,000 to establish a pediatric research and training center at the University of Connecticut Health Center. No rehabilitation and training center presently exists to broadly address the area of pediatric rehabilitation, yet the priority was established over 1 year ago by NIHR, and remains among the most important of all NIHR unfunded priority areas. Addressing at the earliest possible date the needs of disabled youngsters offers the greatest opportunity for their independent, productive lives. Combining the strengths of a medical school and biomedical research facility such as exists at the University of Connecticut Health Center with a specialty clinical hospital, the Newington Childrens Hospital, offers a unique opportunity to develop models both of rehabilitation techniques and of undergraduate and graduate medical curricula to recognize the needs of disabled children.

The Committee has also included $750,000 in order to establish a research and training center to address the pressing and truly unique rehabilitation needs of the residents of the Pacific basin. The Committee has now addressed the importance of this matter on five separate occasions and, accordingly, was distressed that NIHR has not yet established such a center despite efforts by the University of Hawaii, the Rehabilitation Hospital of the Pacific, and the various governmental entities involved to develop a comprehensive proposal. It is exactly because of the need to provide this region with special assistance—due to unique problems relating to its cultural diversity, severe geographical isolation, and its importance to our national security—that the Committee has highlighted this issue for NIHR in the past. The Committee expects NIHR to proceed in a timely fashion.

Higher and Continuing Education

1983 appropriation to date	$394,525,000
1983 supplemental estimate	4,816,000
House allowance	4,816,000
Committee recommendation	4,816,000

The Committee recommends $4,816,000 in supplemental funds for the institutional aid programs, the same as the President's 1983 supplemental request and the House allowance, for a total fiscal year 1983 appropriation of $134,416,000. The amount currently available for 1983 for this program is $129,600,000, $4,816,000 less than the 1982 level.

The institutional aid programs, authorized by title III of the Higher Education Act, provide assistance to institutions of higher education to improve their academic quality, institutional management, fiscal stability, and student service capacity. The emphasis of the program is to assist institutions with high enrollment of low-income students, which includes the historically black colleges and universities.

The $4,816,000 supplemental appropriation will provide increased funds for continuation grants and funds for new awards. Of the total amount of supplemental funds, it is estimated that about $1,500,000 will be awarded to historically black colleges and universities.

With regard to debt collection, the Committee has deleted bill language requested in the budget and included by the House, providing open-ended authority to allow a portion of the funds collected on defaulted loans to be used to pay private debt collection agencies.

The Committee is concerned about the inadequate justification and information provided by the administration to support a program that lets contracts permitting 25 to 40 percent commissions on default collections. Further, the Committee has not been given a clear idea of the "universe" of debts to be collected and of commissions to be paid for fiscal year 1983.

The Committee long has supported the Federal Government's efforts to crack down on those who fail to meet their obligation to repay student loans. However, the Committee is reluctant to approve the requested language on the basis of the information provided.

The Department, therefore, is directed to provide a more detailed justification for this matter, including an explanation for the proposed commissions, so that the Committee possibly may reconsider its action in connection with the fiscal 1984 regular appropriation. This material should reach the Committee at the earliest possible date.

The Committee has learned that seven talent search projects and one Educational Opportunity Center project under the TRIO program mistakenly applied for 1-year rather than for multiyear funding in fiscal year 1982. As a result, the Committee understands that the Department of Education has decided not to award a second year of funding to these projects. The Committee is concerned that educational services to over 10,000 students would terminate abruptly as a result of an error on the part of the applicants. Although the Committee is not prepared to direct the Department to fund specified projects because of the precedent this would set, the Committee strongly encourages the Department to find the means in fiscal year 1983 to provide the second year of support for these projects.

The Committee urges the Secretary to assign the highest priority to remedying the fiscal distress of postsecondary institutions with large numbers of minority enrollment when disbursing current and future funds from all programs within the Secretary's discretion.

Increased Pay Costs

The Committee agrees with the House on all pay items included by the House, except where the House recommends transfer of rural development loan funds to cover Federal pay raises. While the Committee recommends the same funding levels as the House, it provides $8,369,000 from direct appropriations in lieu of transfer authority. Elsewhere in this supplemental, the Committee recommends bill language to require obligations from available budget authority for rural development direct loans, as originally intended by law; previous report language directives have been ignored.

The Committee has added $13,804,000 for title II pay items not included in the House bill. These items relate primarily to the National Institutes of Health where the administration had proposed to cover a substantial portion of fiscal 1983 pay costs by reducing new research grants, reducing the size of grants and cutting back on targeted research. The administration proposal to cover the cost of Federal salaries by reducing essential biomedical research is inconsistent with this Committee's strong support for such research and is not acceptable. Instead, the Committee recommends direct appropriations to cover the mandatory pay costs involved. A small portion of the additional amount provided is for the Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration.

The total amount recommended by the Committee in title II of the bill for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education and related agencies is $158,798,000, consisting of: $43,170,000 in Federal funds; $7,049,000 in transfers; and $108,579,000 in trust funds.

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CHAPTER IX

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

The President's budget includes a total of $211,965,000 in program supplementals for fiscal year 1983, and $41,568,000 in increased pay costs for the legislative branch. Of these amounts, the Committee is recommending $95,315,600 in program supplementals, and $35,652,000 in pay supplementals. Consistent with past practice, these sums include supplementals for the House of Representatives at the levels adopted by the House, since the Committee makes no independent judgment on House items.

SENATE

EXPENSE ALLOWANCES OF THE VICE PRESIDENT, THE PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE, MAJORITY AND MINORITY LEADERS AND MAJORITY AND MINORITY WHIPS

1983 appropriation to date	$45,000
1983 supplemental estimate	5,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	5,000

The Committee recommends an additional appropriation of $5,000 for expense allowances of the Senate leadership, to increase the allowances of the majority and minority whips by $2,500 each. This change, at the request of the joint leadership, brings the whips' allowances more in line with those of the other leaders.

SALARIES, OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

ADMINISTRATIVE, CLERICAL, AND LEGISLATIVE ASSISTANCE TO SENATORS

1983 appropriation to date	$90,996,000
1983 supplemental estimate	197,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	197,000

The Committee recommends an additional $197,000 for administrative, clerical, and legislative assistance to Senators. This amount will fund the increased allowances due Senators from Texas and Colorado, pursuant to section 901 of this act.

Conference Committees

1983 appropriation to date	$876,000
1983 supplemental estimate	100,000
House allowance	.....
Committee recommendation	100,000

The Committee recommends an additional $100,000 for the conference committees, to be divided equally between the two committees.

Expense Allowances of the Secretary of the Senate, Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate, and Secretaries for the Majority and Minority of the Senate

1983 appropriation to date	$8,000
1983 supplemental estimate	4,000
House allowance	.....
Committee recommendation	4,000

The Committee recommends an additional appropriation of $4,000 for expense allowances (as authorized by section 119 of Public Law 97–51) of Senate officers, at the request of the joint leadership.

Contingent Expenses of the Senate

Miscellaneous Items

1983 appropriation to date	$37,900,500
1983 supplemental estimate	240,000
House allowance	.....
Committee recommendation	240,000

The Committee recommends the full budget request of $240,000 for the "Miscellaneous items" account under the contingent fund of the Senate. $165,000 of this amount is for increased costs to the Senate of the Federal employees health benefits program, pursuant to section 4 of Public Law 97–346. Section 135 of Public Law 97–377 requires that these payments be made from the "Miscellaneous items" account.

The remaining $75,000 is to fund Senate productivity awards, as authorized by S. Res. 503 of the 97th Congress.

JOINT ITEMS

Office of the Attending Physician

1983 appropriations to date	$633,000
1983 supplemental estimate	19,000
House allowance	19,000
Committee recommendation	19,000

The Committee concurs with the House in permitting the Office of the Attending Physician to use up to $19,000 in unexpended fiscal year 1982 funds in fiscal year 1983. These funds will be applied toward the purchase of the central processing unit of the Capitol automated pharmaceutical management system, which is currently leased. Savings of $12,000 annually are projected.

Official Mail Costs

1983 appropriations to date	$55,196,000
1983 supplemental estimate	38,064,000
House allowance	37,965,000
Committee recommendation	37,965,000

The Committee concurs with the House in providing $37,965,000 in supplemental appropriations for official mail costs.

OFFICE OF TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT

1983 appropriations to date	$12,575,000
1983 supplemental estimate	245,000
House allowance	100,000
Committee recommendation	175,000

The Committee recommends a supplemental appropriation for the Office of Technology Assessment, of $175,000, a reduction of $70,000 from the request, and $75,000 above the House allowance.

OTA has had unexpected followup requirements for its previously published reports, which have sapped funds from projects planned for fiscal year 1983. Funds provided in Public Law 97-276 have only permitted OTA to commence approximately 10 projects this fiscal year, compared to the standard of about 15 projects in recent years—and so the drain of the followup requirements cannot be absorbed. For this reason, the Committee is providing $175,000 of the requested amount.

ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

Capitol Buildings and Grounds

SENATE OFFICE BUILDINGS

1983 appropriations to date	$20,308,000
1983 supplemental estimate	8,000,000
House allowance	.....
Committee recommendation	250,000

The Committee recommends a supplemental appropriation of only $250,000 of the $8,000,000 requested by the Architect for Senate Office Buildings. The full amount was intended to purchase modular furniture for the recently occupied Hart Senate Office Building. Members' suites in this building consist of a few very large rooms, rather than the number of small rooms which make up office suites in the older office buildings. The building design contemplates the use of modular furniture and space dividers, and a 5-year study entitled "Senate Office Systems Research Project" verifies that modular furniture is preferable in the Hart Building.

Nevertheless, at a time of Federal deficits in the $200,000,000,000 range, the Committee feels that an expenditure of $8,000,000 for new furniture cannot be justified. The move to the Hart Building has, however, aggravated furniture and equipment shortages and created the need to supplement furniture in Members' offices. The need varies from office to office. Some offices need filing cabinets, others desks. The $250,000 recommended, along with extending the availability of

previously appropriated fiscal year 1983 funds intended for the purchase of furniture, is intended to fill this need.

WEST CENTRAL FRONT OF THE CAPITOL

1983 appropriations to date	.....
1983 supplemental estimate	$73,000,000
House allowance	49,000,000
Committee recommendation	48,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $48,000,000 for the restoration of the West Central Front of the Capitol, rather than the $73,000,000 requested by the Architect for extension of the West Front, and the $49,000,000 for restoration approved by the House in an overwhelming floor vote.

BACKGROUND

The debate over whether to extend the West Front is over a century old, dating back to the first major expansion of the Capitol. George Washington laid the cornerstone for the Capitol in 1793, and the original building was completed in 1830. Construction was delayed by the burning of the Capitol by the British in 1814. As the Nation expanded westward, the Capitol was soon insufficient to hold its elected representatives, and in 1850 Congress authorized construction of the present Senate and House wings. These were completed about 1860. With the addition of the wings, the dome was disproportionately small, and the then Architect of the Capitol, Thomas U. Walter, designed the present dome, which was completed about 1865.

Walter also felt that the central portion of the Capitol was too small, considering the imposing size of Senate and House wings, and the now imposing dome, and made several proposals for extension of the center, both east and west. No action was taken on his proposals, however.

Later in that century, Frederick Law Olmsted designed the Capitol Grounds and the terraces on the West Front were constructed about 1892. He also developed numerous proposals for extension of the West and East Fronts, and may have designed the terraces with an extension in mind.

Congress authorized a study of the extension of the central part of the Capitol in 1905, and the study recommended extension of the East Front, and replacement of the sandstone west wall with marble. Although there were intermittent expressions of interest in the following years, nothing of consequence was accomplished until 1955.

1955 authorization.—In 1955 Congress authorized the "extension, reconstruction, and replacement of the central portion" of the Capitol, in accordance with the 1905 plan, but subject to modifications and additions as approved by the Commission for Extension of the U.S. Capitol. The Commission subsequently recommended that the West Front be extended as well, thus deviating from the 1905 plan.

Since the 1955 authorization and action of the Commission, the issue has been an appropriations one. The East Front extension received priority, and this project was begun in 1958 and concluded in 1962.

1964 study.—With the completion of the East Front extension, attention turned to the west. In 1964, the Thompson and Lichtner Co., Inc. of Brookline, Mass. was retained to conduct an engineering study of the condition of the West Front.

This study found that the masonry facings at the terrace level, the entablature over the columns at the central portico, the retaining walls of the terraces, the attic roof slab in the House wing, and the exterior walls of the West Front were all in poor condition requiring remedial action. The study recommended retention of the wall as an interior wall of an extended building "as the least hazardous and as causing the least interference with the occupancy of the present structure." As a result of this study, the most dangerous portions of the West Front were shored with heavy timbers. The report had indicated that the "entablature at the front of the center wing is displaced and requires prompt removal and replacement."

The Architect received $300,000 in preliminary planning funds, and the Commission subsequently selected one of three alternate plans developed with this appropriation. For fiscal year 1970, another $2,300,000 was appropriated for emergency repairs and shoring and further planning, of which $250,000 was earmarked for a study of the feasibility of restoring the west wall for under $15,000,000.

1971 study.—This study, undertaken by Praeger-Kavanagh-Waterbury of New York, concluded that the West Central Front could be "made safe, sound, and durable for the foreseeable future without impairing its inherent beauty and without hazard to safety of the structure and persons by cleaning the wall, strengthening it by grouting and restoring its appearance by repainting." Further, the Praeger study estimated the cost of such a restoration at no more than $14,500,000.

Despite this conclusion, the Commission again expressed its preference for extension, and directed the Architect to prepare final plans for extension in accordance with the previously approved plan, using the fiscal year 1970 funds.

This directive of the Commission was subsequently overturned by the Congress. The Senate Committee on Appropriations added a proviso to the Legislative Branch Appropriations bill for fiscal year 1973 which prohibited the Architect from using available West Front appropriations for final extension plans. By a vote of 40 to 35, the full Senate subsequently rejected a bipartisan leadership amendment intended to overturn the Committee position. This was the last Senate vote on the West Front issue. By a vote of 197 to 181, the House eventually agreed to the Senate proviso.

Recent years.—The Commission for the Extension of the U.S. Capitol again directed the Architect to request appropriations for extension in fiscal year 1974. The Architect complied, and the House approved $58,000,000 in the Legislative Branch Appropriations bill, although an amendment to delete all funds for extension failed by only a 189 to 195 vote. The Senate did strike the item, and included $18,000,000 to restore the West Front. Both Houses were unyielding and the final bill provided no funds whatsoever for the West Front. A year later, in the

fiscal year 1975 bill, restoration was again approved in the Senate, but failed by a 192 to 203 vote in the House.

The Senate included $25,000,000 for restoration of the West Front in the fiscal year 1977 Legislative Branch Appropriations bill. However, the bill as finally passed deleted the item. The House included funds for extension in the fiscal year 1978 Legislative Branch Appropriations bill, defeating an amendment to delete the funds by a 212 to 204 vote. Again extension was rejected in the Senate. The final bill deleted the funding entirely, but authorized additional studies and drawings of each of seven restoration proposals, as well as the most recently approved plan for extension. These studies are the most recent, and are the basis for the current extension and restoration proposals. This bill also established the Commission on the West Central Front of the U.S. Capitol, dropping the bias in the title for extension.

CONDITION OF THE WEST FRONT

The abysmal condition of the West Front has been apparent for many years to both the casual observer and the structural engineers who have conducted intensive studies. Timbers have held up the entablature of the central portico for over 15 years, over 40 coats of paint obscure all but the boldest detail, and a section of wall—fortunately not a bearing wall—actually collapsed last month. The 1964 report by Thompson and Lichtner cataloged the structural problems, as did the 1971 Praeger, Kavanagh, Waterbury report. The most recent engineering studies of the West Front were commissioned in 1977 and were conducted by Ammann and Whitney as well as Poor, Swanke, Hayden, Connell and Robert. Both studies strongly recommended remedial action.

According to the Poor, Swanke report: "If one looks beyond the coats of cosmetic paint which hide some of the deficiencies, one can see the obvious results of inadequate foundations, faulty wall construction and overloading over the years. The pattern of cracks, dropped lintels, split key-stones, and out-of-wind stones gives credence to the fact that the exterior walls of the West Central Front of the Capitol are, in fact, in bad condition and in need of repair or replacement if that Front is to be preserved for posterity." The report concludes: "Static forces * * * have become dynamic."

That our Nation's Capitol is in such horrid shape is unconscionable, and the Committee believes a solution to the dilemma of what to do with the West Front must be found at once. The Committee overwhelmingly favors restoration.

RESTORATION

The Committee favors the restoration program recommended in the March 1978 report by Ammann and Whitney, New York consulting engineers. The sole exception is that work identified by Ammann and Whitney to be done on the Olmsted Terraces is not fundamentally related to the reconstruction of the west wall, and should be considered separately.

Ammann and Whitney performed a complete engineering analysis of the west facade, and reviewed seven previously proposed restoration plans—two identified by Praeger, Kavanagh, Waterbury in 1971, and five options suggested by the American Institute of Architects in 1977. In the end, the final proposal is distinct, and more extensive than the seven previously submitted proposals. The essential elements of the Ammann and Whitney program pertaining to the wall itself are:

1. Stiffen the existing foundation by injecting masonry cement and epoxy grout into the interior and providing weepers above the foundation wall to remove moisture and condensation.
2. Reinforce the exterior wall with stainless steel rods anchored in grout holes at the corners and interior transverse walls.
3. Insure the integrity of the vaults and interior transverse walls by installing stainless steel tension rods at the springline of the groined interior vaults.
4. Repair balustrades and entablature by replacing their broken elements and reinforcing them to provide lateral resistance for seismic forces.
5. Repair the portico by dismantling and reconstructing it with new columns and reinforced concrete supporting elements.
6. Remove paint and clean the entire wall surface, replace or repair broken elements and surface damage, and apply a durable preservative and surface coating.
7. Dismantle and reconstruct the screen walls and terrace walls.
8. Replace the deteriorated roof beams and roof slab over the north central attic.
9. Replace deteriorated windows and put the remaining windows and doors in operable condition.
10. Add bird protection to projecting elements similar to the protection provided for other parts of the Capitol.
11. Repair cracked plaster and repaint the interior offices and meeting rooms.

According to Ammann and Whitney, this restoration program "will return the West Central Facade to its original appearance, and strengthen the existing elements to provide a safe, durable structure for the foreseeable future."

EXTENSION

The exact proposal favored by proponents of extension has been modified significantly over the years since a design was first selected in the mid-1960's. The initial design selected involved moving the Olmsted Terraces to the west, creating a vehicular entrance on the west side, and moving the grand staircases, in addition to expanding the Capitol Building itself westward.

The current Architect of the Capitol, George M. White, proposed a more modest extension which would not move the terraces or staircases. The plan, as developed in detail by Poor, Swanke in the 1978 report would create 147,000 square feet of new floorspace (79,000 usable) by extending the west central portico 37 feet, the flanking north and south

courts by 81 feet, and the wings connecting the Senate and House chambers with the central building by 58 feet. The portico of the marble wings would be reconstructed in their new location. The westerly walls of the flanking north and south courts would be reproduced in their present design in white marble. The central portico would be widened and the design altered in relatively minor ways.

While the extension proposal would primarily counteract the stresses on the west wall created by the interior arches and vaults by the mass of the extension itself, some remedial actions recommended in the Ammann and Whitney report, such as grouting the foundations to fill existing voids, would also be undertaken for structural reasons. The existing west wall would be converted to an interior wall, free from damaging weathering influences.

The effect of the extension proposal on the Olmsted Terraces has been particularly controversial. While the Poor, Swanke report indicates that the "configuration of the terraces to the west will not be altered," in fact the extension would encroach upon and shrink the terraces to a significant degree. Fifty-eight feet of the terraces would be converted to building at the connecting wings. While the new westerly wall of the central portico would be located on the easterly wall of the Olmsted Terraces, the new entablature and columns would extend over the existing terrace by 15 feet. This would leave only 7 feet of the upper terrace at the center, and would require moving the present granite planters.

PUBLIC OPPOSITION TO EXTENSION

Two organizations, the American Institute of Architects (AIA), and the National Trust for Historic Preservation have taken the lead in opposing extension.

According to an April 1983 letter to Senator Alfonse D'Amato, chairman of the Subcommittee on the Legislative Branch, the AIA's opposition is based on the following points:

Design and structure.—"Under the proposed scheme for extension, the infill between the central and flanking wings would destroy the articulation of the building's mass, which, in our opinion, is a very positive esthetic value of the present facade. The structure if extended would resemble one massive block. The proposed infill would create a far more monolithic, flat and monotonous wall to the west. The extension of the center wing with its added fourth floor and elevated portico roof would add visual bulk to the massing and greatly diminish the visual impact of the dome as perceived from the Capitol Grounds. This would be a considerable loss. Finally, the extension of the center portico onto the Olmsted Terraces would bring the front uncomfortably close to the west edge of the terrace and terrace steps and give the terraces a rather crowded appearance."

Historic preservation and continuity.—"The existing West Front is the last evidence of the Capitol's original construction for which George Washington laid the cornerstone in 1793. Burying the 18th and 19th century walls designed by architects Thornton and Bulfinch behind an extension will destroy this historic continuity. Entombment is not historic preservation."

Space needs.—Additional space requirements can be accommodated as provided in the Master Plan for Future Development of the Capitol Grounds and Related Areas, rather than by extension of the Capitol itself.

Structural integrity.—"Engineering and feasibility studies * * * have sustained the AIA's position that proper restoration * * * in situ will preserve the building's integrity."

Cost.—The Institute "feels that restoration would cost far less" (than extension).

The view of the National Trust for Historic Preservation can be summarized by this July 21, 1982 statement: "While the National Trust frequently and wholeheartedly supports the process of change in buildings over the course of time, in the West Front case, we are dealing with a national and international symbol and a landmark of uncommon character and, therefore, we maintain that those last remaining elements of the earlier building periods, as seen in the West Front, should be retained and repaired.

COST

The budget estimate is for $73,000,000 for extension of the West Front. In contrast, the Committee recommends the appropriation of $48,000,000 for restoration of the West Front. The Architect's estimate of $66,000,000 for restoration has been reduced by 27 percent by eliminating proposed work on the Olmsted Terraces, and by reducing the proposed contingency to 25 percent. The Committee relied on a May 5, 1983 letter from the AIA which termed the suggested 35 percent contingency "unusually high." The Committee notes that while contractor overhead and profit in the extension proposal were calculated at 20 percent, the formula used in calculating restoration costs yields a 45.5-percent allowance for contractor overhead and profit. In addition, both proposals use an escalation factor figured at 10 percent inflation, while the industry is currently using figures in the 6-percent range. The Committee believes these elements of the calculation provide sufficient latitude to insure that the restoration can be completed for the $48,000,000 figure. The House figure of $49,000,000 was reached in a similar manner, except that funding was provided for reconstruction of the old terrace walls.

A chart showing the restoration estimate of the Architect of the Capitol and the Committee revisions follows:

COST ESTIMATE FOR RESTORATION OF THE WEST CENTRAL FACADE OF THE U.S. CAPITOL

	Basic design cost	Committee revised basic design cost
Mobilization:		
On site	$1,910,576	$1,910,576
Ramps and cranes	3,301,780	3,301,780
Miscellaneous shoring	463,120	463,120

COST ESTIMATE FOR RESTORATION OF THE WEST CENTRAL FACADE OF THE U.S. CAPITOL—Continued

	Basic design cost	Committee revised basic design cost
Remove existing shoring	8,804	8,804
Screen walls:		
Dismantle	$26,719	$26,719
Trim, clean, treat	15,995	15,995
Rebuild	201,813	201,813
Point foundation walls	9,859	9,859
Old terrace walls:		
Excavation	33,196	.....
Dismantle	92,694	.....
Concrete footing	13,870	.....
Rebuild	121,251	.....
Backfill	10,667	.....
New pavement	13,003	.....
Clean and treat	8,436	.....
Scaffolding	599,989	599,989
Paint removal:		
Flat work	210,661	210,661
Carved work	111,717	111,717
Inspection and measurement	1,493,988	1,493,988
Grouting foundation walls	597,235	597,235
Reinforce walls:		
Corners	107,967	107,967
Pilasters and arches	419,416	419,416
Repair and replace stone balusters:		
Building	392,529	392,529
Terrace	2,669,435	.....
Repair and replace stone:		
Entablature	1,384,125	1,384,125
Carved work	506,683	506,683
Face stone	3,215,153	3,215,153
Repair lintels:		
Keystones	25,799	25,799
Lintels	100,157	100,157
Repair portico entablature	631,911	631,911
Repair roof	210,776	210,776
Stone preservative	109,323	109,323
Paint stone (Two coats)	49,541	49,541
Cap flashing	14,134	14,134
Remove and replace windows	145,304	145,304
Bird protection	26,796	26,796
Miscellaneous painting	129,950	129,950
Testing	41,049	41,049
Miscellaneous repairs	205,249	205,249
Cleanup	68,416	68,416
Delays due to work restrictions	684,165	.....
Exterior wall weep holes	67,163	67,163
Relocate utilities	68,416	68,416
Basic construction cost (unit costs adjusted to January 1, 1983)	20,518,830	16,872,113

COST ESTIMATE FOR RESTORATION OF THE WEST CENTRAL FACADE OF THE U.S. CAPITOL—Continued

	Basic design cost	Committee revised basic design cost
Additional investigation escalated to January 1, 1983 (13 months at 10 percent per year)	$96,422	$96,422
Replacement of terrace pavers escalated to January 1, 1983 (13 months at 10 percent per year)	1,038,477	.....
Adjusted construction cost	21,653,729	16,968,535
Subcontractor's overhead—10 percent	2,165,373	1,696,854
Subcontractor's profit—20 percent	4,763,820	3,733,078
General contractor's overhead—5 percent	1,429,146	1,119,923
General contractor's profit—5 percent	1,500,603	1,175,919
Subtotal	31,512,671	24,694,309
Escalation (from January 1, 1983 to midpoint of construction—March 1, 1986) 10 percent per year compounded	11,126,955	8,726,001
Subtotal	42,639,626	33,420,310
Contingency—35 percent	14,923,869	.....
Contingency—25 percent	.....	8,355,077
Subtotal	57,563,495	41,775,387
Professional services and management—15 percent	8,634,524	6,266,308
Total estimated cost—restoration	66,198,019	48,041,695
Rounded to nearest million	66,000,000	48,000,000

OTHER PROVISIONS

The Committee has included language to require that contracts for West Front restoration be on a firm fixed price basis, and that standard performance and payment bonds be posted. The Committee anticipates that these will be equal to 100 percent of the contract price.

LIBRARY BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

RESTORATION AND RENOVATION OF JEFFERSON AND ADAMS BUILDINGS

1983 appropriations to date	.....
1983 supplemental estimate	$72,270,000
House allowance	.....
Committee recommendation	.....

The Committee concurs with the House in deferring without prejudice the funding of the restoration of the Jefferson and Adams Library of Congress buildings. While the Committee is highly sympathetic to the need to restore these buildings, there has not been sufficient time to carefully scrutinize the proposal, and weigh the various alternatives offered.

The Thomas Jefferson Building is one of this Nation's preeminent architectural treasures. As the Librarian of Congress has stated, it is "one of the grandest monuments of 19th century America."

Through the years of growth, the Library was forced to house an excessive number of staff members in priceless pavilions and curtains, leading to the deterioration of these rooms. With the construction of the Madison Building, and completion of the movement of Library staff there, the full impact of the overcrowding of the Jefferson Building has become apparent.

Rather than begin funding of the restoration project in fiscal year 1982, with $18,000,000 as requested by the Architect, Congress appropriated $1,500,000 for preparation of architectural and engineering drawings, as well as detailed cost estimates. The Committee is pleased with the progress seen thus far. At first glance, the Architect, through an outside contractor, appears to have developed a highly creative scheme which will restore and preserve the unique features of the two buildings, while permitting the buildings to accommodate new technologies in information storage and retrieval.

The Committee received the official request for supplemental fiscal year 1983 appropriations on April 20, 1983. Final working drawings are scheduled to be completed in July 1983, and a final cost estimate will be available at that time. The Committee is determined that costs of this project not exceed estimates, and intends to have these documents on hand before proceeding to fund this project.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

FURNITURE AND FURNISHINGS

1983 appropriation to date	$1,226,000
1983 supplemental estimate	7,700,000
House allowance	.....
Committee recommendation	.....

Consistent with its action on the above request for $72,270,000 for restoration of the Jefferson and Adams buildings, the Committee also defers the Library's request for $7,700,000 for furniture and furnishings. The furniture and furnishings request is an integral part of the restoration project, and will be considered when the Committee reaches a final decision on the overall project.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The Committee has included a number of administrative provisions of a housekeeping nature. The provisions are printed in the report, along with a short explanatory statement.

ALLOWANCE FOR ADMINISTRATIVE, CLERICAL AND LEGISLATIVE ASSISTANCE TO SENATORS

SEC. 901. (a) Effective October 1, 1982, the allowance for administrative and clerical assistance of each Senator from the State of Texas is increased to that allowed to Senators from States having a population of fifteen million but less than seventeen million, the population of said State having exceeded fifteen million inhabitants.

(b) Effective October 1, 1982, the allowance for administrative and clerical assistance of each Senator from the State of Colorado is increased to that allowed to Senators from States having a population of three million but less than four million, the population of said State having exceeded three million inhabitants.

The Census Bureau reports that the population of Texas and Colorado have increased, to the extent that Senators from the two States are entitled to larger clerk-hire allowances, under the longstanding Senate formula. This provision spells out the new levels for the two States.

AUTHORIZATION TO WITHHOLD FUNDS FROM THE SALARIES OF SENATE PAGES

SEC. 902. The Secretary of the Senate is authorized to withhold from the salary of each Senate page who resides in the page residence hall an amount equal to the charge imposed for lodging, meals, and related services, furnished to such page in such hall. The amounts so withheld shall be transferred by the Secretary of the Senate to the Clerk of the House of Representatives for deposit by such Clerk in the revolving fund, within the contingent fund of the House of Representatives, for the page residence hall and page meal plan, as established by H. Res. 64, Ninety-eighth Congress.

Until recently, pages for both the Senate and House were responsible for obtaining and paying for their own room and board from their Senate or House salary. At the recent direction of the Senate joint leadership and the House Page Board, pages now reside in a page residence hall in House Office Building Annex 2, and meals are provided by the Congress. This provision, similar to S. Res. 78, adopted March 2, 1983, authorizes the Secretary of the Senate to withhold sums from the salaries of pages to reimburse for the room and board now provided by Congress.

INAPPLICABILITY OF GSA PROCUREMENT CONTRACT PROVISIONS TO THE CONGRESS

SEC. 903. (a) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in any contract which is entered into by any person and either the Administrator of General Services or a contracting officer of any executive agency and under which such person agrees to sell or lease to the Federal Government (or any one or more entities thereof) any unit of property, supplies, or services at a specified price or under specified terms and conditions (or both), such person may sell or lease to the Congress the same type of such property, supplies, or services at a unit price or under terms and conditions (or both) which are different from those specified in such contract; and any such sale or lease of any unit or units of such property, supplies, or services to the Congress shall not be taken into account for the purpose of determining the price at which, or the terms and

conditions under which, such person is obligated under such contract to sell or lease any unit of such property, supplies, or services to any entity of the Federal Government other than the Congress. For purposes of the preceding sentence, any sale or lease of property, supplies, or services to the Senate (or any office or instrumentality thereof) or to the House of Representatives (or any office or instrumentality thereof) shall be deemed to be a sale or lease of such property, supplies, or services to the Congress.

(b) The provisions of this section shall take effect with respect to sales or leases of property, supplies, or services to the Congress after the date of enactment of this section.

Under the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, 63 Stat. 387, as amended, the Administrator of General Services has the authority to provide for the acquisition of various types of equipment and services by Federal agencies. Pursuant to this authority, the General Services Administration annually awards fixed-price requirements type contracts, referred to generically as "schedule contracts," to multiple vendors for a broad selection of equipment and services. Federal agencies may acquire these items by issuing a purchase order (up to a specified dollar amount) against these contracts without incurring the substantial administrative costs that accompany a formal competitive procurement. Although neither the Senate nor the House of Representatives is subject to either the authorizing statutes or regulations, these contracts are available for use by Congress and are used by the Senate. As an institution, the Senate conducts a number of small acquisitions each year.

These schedule contracts contain a clause which provides that if a contractor furnishes equipment or services to a Federal organization on terms which are more attractive than are stipulated in the schedule contract, it will be considered a modification and the schedule contract adjusted to reflect the new terms. These new terms then apply to all future purchases from the schedule. This provision has proved to be a considerable obstacle to the Senate's acquisition of equipment and services in a manner consistent with the Senate's unique needs. Because of this provision, vendors have been reluctant to offer advantageous terms to the Senate, as this might well jeopardize the terms established in the GSA schedule contracts.

The proposed amendment removes this impediment by establishing that special contract terms for items furnished to the Senate or the House of Representatives may not be used as the basis for modifications to vendors' schedule contracts or other contracts with Federal agencies. In so doing, the proposed provision neither amends nor modifies existing law, but merely restates the exemption of the Congress from the provisions of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act and resolves any conflict, whether real or only apparent, with vendors' schedule contracts, in favor of existing law. This will assure vendors that they will not be penalized for offering delivery, pricing, or other terms consistent with congressional requirements.

COMPENSATION OF OFFICERS OF THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

SEC. 904. (a) Subject to subsection (b) of this section and notwithstanding any other provision of law——

(1) the compensation of the Librarian of Congress shall be at an annual rate which is equal to the annual rate of basic pay payable for positions at level III of the Executive schedule under section 5314 of title 5, United States Code, and

(2) the compensaton of the Deputy Librarian of Congress shall be at an annual rate which is equal to the annual rate of basic pay payable for positions at level IV of the Executive schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code.

(b) The limitations contained in section 306 of S. 2939, 97th Congress, as made applicable by section 101(e) of Public Law 97–276 (as amended by section 128(a) of Public Law 97–377) shall, after application of section 128(b) of Public Law 97–377, be applicable to the compensation of the Librarian of Congress and the Deputy Librarian of Congress, as fixed by subsection (a) of this section.

(c) The provisions of subsection (a) shall take effect on the first day of the first applicable pay period commencing on or after the date of the enactment of this act.

In 1964, the Congress established the salary of the Librarian of Congress at the rate of pay equal to level IV of the Executive schedule. At this time it was commensurate with the pay of the Architect of the Capitol and the General Counsel of the General Accounting Office. The salary of the Deputy Librarian of Congress was set at level V, commensurate with the salary of the Assistant Architect of the Capitol. In 1970 the Legislative Reorganization Act set the salary of the Director of the Congressional Research Service at the rate of pay of a GS–18.

Since that date, Congress has adjusted the rate of pay of some legislative branch officials, and established new positions at generally higher rates than officers of the Library. For example, Congress elevated the salary of the Architect of the Capitol and Assistant Architect to level III and level IV of the Executive schedule, respectively. In 1972 Congress set the salary of the Director of the newly-established Office of Technology Assessment at level III, and in 1974 the Director of the Congressional Budget Office was established at a salary also equivalent to Executive level III.

The Committee believes that the salaries of the officers of the Library should be at least commensurate with the salaries of the other above-named officials. The annual cost of this change will be just over $10,000.

LIMITATION ON HONORARIA

The Committee has stricken the limitation on honoraria adopted by the House.

CHAPTER X

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Coast Guard

ACQUISITION, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

The Coast Guard has advised the Committee that a 40-foot rescue boat stationed at Kauai, Hawaii, sank as a result of the high winds and heavy surf caused by Hurricane Iwa. The Committee concurs with the House and directs the Coast Guard to provide a replacement vessel at the earliest possible date of essentially the same size and operational capability as the sunken vessel.

NATIONAL RECREATIONAL BOATING SAFETY AND FACILITIES IMPROVEMENT FUND

(APPROPRIATION TO LIQUIDATE CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

As part of the Surface Transportation Assistance Act of 1982, Congress increased the authorized ceiling on the recreational boating safety trust fund (Public Law 96–451) from $20,000,000 to $45,000,000 and changed the funding mechanism to contract authority. Of that amount, $15,000,000 was authorized for State boating safety programs. The Committee views the administration's requested limitation of $5,000,000 (which was recommended by the House) as inconsistent with the recent increase in the motor fuel tax, whereby increased revenues are benefiting highway users but motorboat owners are not receiving a fair return on their fuel taxes. Consequently, the Committee recommends an obligation limitation of $10,000,000 on fiscal year 1983 contract authority, the use of which is restricted to safety programs. An equal amount is recommended for liquidating cash, which will permit expenditures against the contract authority provided for financial assistance to State recreational boating safety programs.

Federal Aviation Administration

OPERATIONS

The Committee recommends $44,000,000, a reduction of $1,000,000 from the budget request, to settle certain aircraft purchase loan guarantee defaults. This is the same as the House allowance. These defaults are the result of the following air carriers failing to make payments of principal and/or interest to the lender on the scheduled payment dates:

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Air carrier	Budget estimate	Recommended
Cascade Airways	$700,000	$700,000
Dorado Wings	300,000	300,000
Altair Airlines	40,150,000	40,150,000
Subtotal, principal and interest	41,150,000	41,150,000
Administrative expenses	3,850,000	2,850,000
Total	45,000,000	44,000,000

REGIONAL COMPUTERS

The House Committee directed FAA to implement the recommendations accompanying Comptroller General Decision B–201642.2, as revised April 22, 1983, and to apply any savings to pay costs. The House Committee also directed a comprehensive requirements analysis as a prerequisite to any future procurements for regional computers. The Committee understands, however, that the Department of Transportation has subsequently filed a rebuttal to the GAO findings which may lead to further modification of the GAO decision and accompanying recommendations. In addition, it has been alleged that it would cost the FAA substantially more to continue to lease and maintain computer equipment that the GAO itself labels antiquated than it would to replace it with the modern equipment procured under the challenged contract. The Committee, therefore, directs the Secretary to continue discussions with GAO and to make appropriate adjustments to FAA's computer procurement actions consistent with GAO's final decision. The Committee supports House direction on the disposition of any savings and on the need for a requirements analysis to support future procurement actions on the regional computers. Meanwhile, the Committee authorizes the FAA to continue its existing regional computer program with no expansion until such time as the Committee approves the requirements analysis to be submitted.

INTERNATIONAL AVIATION SECURITY CHARGES

Last year Congress appropriated $15,000,000 for repayment to U.S. international carriers for their previous expenditures for international security charges. To date, the Federal Aviation Administration has settled or made offers to settle only for the years 1976, 1977, and 1978. The Committee is extremely concerned that in spite of specific suggestions from the Committee to reimburse the carriers for all expenditures since 1973, no regulations have been promulgated to allow the carriers to apply for reimbursement for the period 1973, 1974, and 1975.

These payments have been delayed for so many years that the Committee believes that any further delay would, in conscience, require Congress to address the question of the Federal Treasury paying interest for what amounts to the use of air carrier funds. One of the carriers involved has already gone bankrupt, and the Committee strongly believes that the Federal Government must be as diligent in paying its own debts as it expects others to be in paying theirs.

The Committee, therefore, directs the Federal Aviation Administration to immediately promulgate such regulations and to make advance payments to the carriers, such as those previously made, for the periods 1976, 1977, 1978, 1979, and 1980. The advance payments already made by the FAA for other periods were proper and the FAA should be commended for taking such action.

Further, the Federal Aviation Administration should immediately begin auditing all claims submitted by the carriers thus far and reimburse the carriers as soon as possible. As previously suggested, any further delay would require this Committee to address the question of the Federal Treasury paying interest on what amounts to the free use of air carrier funds for a period of years.

Finally, this Committee directs a full accounting from the FAA as to how their figures offered in proposed final settlement of the air carriers' claims for the period 1976–78 were determined.

GREENBRIER VALLEY AIRPORT TOWER

The Committee is cognizant that the Greenbrier Valley Airport near Lewisburg, W. Va., serves commercial as well as numerous private jet aircraft. Because of the heavy mix of corporate jet and single engine aircraft at this airport which serves the Greenbrier Hotel, and because of the surrounding mountainous terrain and frequent fog the Committee directs the Federal Aviation Administration to restore normal, manned operation of the airport tower immediately.

POMPANO BEACH AIRPARK

The Committee is concerned with reports that the FAA has delayed action since July 7, 1981, on the request for approval of a nonaviation use of property within the perimeter of the Pompano Beach Airpark. Pompano Beach has requested permission to make improvements and additions to the existing water treatment plant now located on the property of the airpark. This nonaviation use of the airpark was approved by the FAA in 1966 and the city of Pompano Beach has been directed by the Environmental Protection Agency to make improvements to the water treatment plant to halt saltwater intrusion into the system. The system improvements will not result in construction exceeding the current height of water plant facilities and the Committee has been informed that the water plant with the proposed improvements will not be a hazard to navigation. This water system serves the northern half of Broward County and, because the facility does not offer a hazard to navigation, the FAA is directed to grant immediate approval of Pompano Beach request contained in Form 74–60 submitted to the Federal Aviation Administration on July 7, 1981. In view of the fact that Pompano Beach has already sold $18 million of bonds for the water project, additional delays by FAA on this matter are inexcusable.

FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT

There is an increasing and critical global importance of airway science not only for our Nation's airports and airways systems but there is a great potential for exporting our air traffic control system and engineering technology to developing countries. This market in Africa, Mexico, the Middle East, Latin America, and the Pacific Basin countries is developing rapidly as they move forward in building airports, air transportation, and air traffic control systems in their respective countries.

The Committee believes that the United States must take a positive and energetic role in the aviation and computer technology field. We have traditionally had the reputation of being a leader in aviation and airway system technology. Other countries of Europe and Japan are intensifying their commitment to aerospace and aviation technology and will in turn be more aggressive in pursuing the sale of their new technology products to the developing countries' market. The airway and related computer science educational commitment of the FAA must be fulfilled and assured so that those universities, colleges, and higher education institutions will have the capacity necessary to meet airway science curriculum needs. This is of particular importance to those institutions which have demonstrated an interest in and commitment to the FAA's airway science program.

The FAA has testified that, while it cannot guess as to future industry work force needs, its own plans are to hire an annual replacement level of about 2,000 personnel in major technical specialty areas. Such technical graduates will be essential to the future safety and efficiency of a modernized airspace system.

In order to address the need for aviation and airway science curriculum needs, the bill includes language making $5,000,000 of existing funds available for a demonstration grant program for higher education institutions which have shown their commitment to the improvement of airway science. The Committee intends that two colleges or universities be selected to participate in this program: One minority institution should be selected which shows the potential for developing an appropriate airway science curriculum, and the other shall be an institution with an established program which could benefit from enhancement and acceleration.

RESEARCH, ENGINEERING, AND DEVELOPMENT

Joint weather studies are conducted to better understand the kinematics of storm systems inflow and outflow, precipitation, winds, and windshear, and their effects on aircraft operations. The Committee directs that of the amount available under this heading in fiscal years 1983 and 1984, the FAA provide at least $700,000 to be used to continue cooperation with the Bureau of Reclamation's atmospheric water research program.

AIRCRAFT PURCHASE LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM

The Committee concurs with the House in providing the Secretary of Transportation with authority to issue up to $150,000,000 of notes or other obligations to the Secretary of the Treasury during the current fiscal year. The funds received for these notes or obligations would be used to finance future guaranteed principal and interest payments resulting from defaulted aircraft purchase loan guarantees. In addition, language has been included to cover necessary security, storage, selling, and other such expenses in order to protect the U.S. interest in any aircraft taken as collateral, pending their sale and delivery of the proceeds to the U.S. Treasury.

FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION

FEDERAL AID HIGHWAYS

(LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORITY) (TRUST FUND)

1983 appropriation to date	($8,200,000,000)
1983 supplemental estimate	(300,000,000)
House allowance	(300,000,000)
Committee recommendation	(300,000,000)

The Committee recommends a liquidating cash appropriation of $300,000,000. This is the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance.

This supplemental appropriation would provide the additional liquidating cash as contingency to implement congressional directives included in the 1983 Appropriations Act. The conferees directed the Federal Highway Administration to discontinue imposition of the 36-month payback period for advance construction interstate projects and to make full payment upon request by a State. Accelerated reimbursement to the States is necessary for repair and construction of the highway system.

The Committee concurs with the House in denying the proposed $500,000,000 reduction to the fiscal year 1983 Federal-aid highways obligation limitation, as the jobs stimulus bill (Public Law 98–8) superseded that request.

METHANE CONVERSION STUDY

The Committee does not concur with House report language directing the Department to conduct a special contract study of offshore methane fuel conversion for highway fuel use. This topic has been studied extensively by public and private organizations, and an adequate body of literature is available for the private sector to use in judging the technical and economic feasibility of this concept. In meeting the requirements of section 152 of the Surface Transportation Assistance Act of 1982, the Committee recommends that the Department utilize in-house personnel to accomplish the task of assembling and analyzing this literature.

ACCESS HIGHWAYS TO PUBLIC RECREATION AREAS ON CERTAIN LAKES

The Committee proposes language which would extend the availability of funds already provided by Congress for 1 year. This extension is necessary since highway projects are underway and near completion. However, State sequential highway bidding practices, as well as delays because of the discovery of Indian archeological sites, and negotiations over right-of-way acquisition threaten the involved States' ability to completely obligate funds by September 30, 1983. The extension of these funds has resulted in changes to actions by the House on title II pay supplementals.

INTERCHANGE RECONSTRUCTION DEMONSTRATION PROJECT

The Committee has included a $6,366,139 supplemental for the reconstruction or rehabilitation of Vista Bridge, together with the necessary approaches, ramps, and adjacent railroad highway separation at the intersection of Vista Boulevard and Interstate 80 near Sparks, Nev.

Vista Bridge services a rather extensive and expanding industrial area on both sides of interstate 80. It also serves approximately 150 school buses from Washoe County, Nev., and is the main exit crossover to the newly completed Sparks Family Hospital.

The overpass, utilized by large and heavy vehicles, has only two lanes and requires a sharp 90-degree turn for access, making it nearly impossible for two large vehicles to occupy the bridge at the same time. Funds are being provided in the supplemental appropriations bill to alleviate a potentially dangerous situation.

NATIONAL HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SAFETY ADMINISTRATION

STATE AND COMMUNITY HIGHWAY SAFETY

HIGHWAY SAFETY EDUCATION AND INFORMATION

(LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORITY) (TRUST FUND)

1983 appropriation to date	.....
1983 supplemental estimate	($3,000,000)
House allowance [1]	(3,000,000)
Committee recommendation	(3,000,000)

[1] House allowance provided to liquidate obligations for sections 402 and 408 ($2,000,000) and section 209 ($1,000,000).

The Committee recommends a liquidating cash appropriation of $3,000,000. This level is the same as the request and the total House allowance.

This amount will cover expected outlays in this fiscal year for the States which will qualify for the newly enacted alcohol safety incentive grants funds, as well as for the highway safety information and education pilot program.

FEDERAL RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION

RAIL SERVICE ASSISTANCE

The Committee concurs with the House disapproval of the request to liquidate principal on Rock Island Railroad loan defaults since the notes have been settled through the railroad estate.

SETTLEMENTS OF RAILROAD LITIGATION

1983 appropriation to date	
1983 supplemental estimate	$18,499,000
Appropriation for debt reduction	−18,499,000
House allowance	18,499,000
Appropriation for debt reduction	−18,499,000
Committee recommendation	18,499,000
Appropriation for debt reduction	−18,499,000

The Committee recommends the same amount as the request and the House allowance.

This supplemental appropriation is provided to liquidate promissory notes covering borrowings from the Department of the Treasury. These borrowings are used to redeem certificates of value relating to properties of the Reading Railroad and the Penn Central Transportation Co. and their subsidiaries and affiliates transferred to Conrail in 1976.

GRANTS TO THE NATIONAL RAILROAD PASSENGER CORPORATION

The Committee opposes the House report language regarding the Attleboro-Hyannis, Mass., rail rehabilitation project. The House report directs Amtrak to make $15,000,000, of sums previously appropriated, available to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. The Committee notes that $5,000,000 was made available for this project in Public Law 97–369. However, the statement of managers accompanying Public Law 98–8 only stated the conferees' expectation that priority consideration be given to $10,000,000 to improve the Attleboro-Hyannis line. The Committee feels that a troublesome precedent could be set by the House action. The Committee feels that no further Federal contribution be made to this line.

Furthermore, the Committee takes exception to the language of the House Committee report directing Amtrak to give highest priority to construction of a new intermodal facility at East Lansing, Mich.

The conference report accompanying Public Law 98–8 stated that, "Of the amounts provided, not to exceed $1,000,000 shall be made available to improve the Amtrak station at East Lansing, Mich." In the same paragraph, money was also made available "to replace or renovate" the station at Jackson, Mich.

Only one pair of Amtrak trains now serves East Lansing (averaging 47 passengers on and off per train in fiscal year 1982), and this pair of trains is partially funded by the State of Michigan under section 403(b). The Committee believes that the funds provided by Public Law 98–8 should be used as authorized to make desirable improvements to the existing East Lansing station, and that the decision on the extent of improvements needed should be made by Amtrak after consultation with appropriate local authorities and their representatives.

RAILROAD REHABILITATION AND IMPROVEMENT FINANCIAL FUND

1983 appropriation to date	
1983 supplemental estimate	$7,100,000
Appropriation for debt reduction	−7,100,000
House allowance	7,100,000
Appropriation for debt reduction	−7,100,000
Committee recommendation	7,100,000
Appropriation for debt reduction	−7,100,000

The Committee recommends the same amount as the request and the House allowance.

This supplemental appropriation will liquidate the promissory note covering borrowings from the Department of the Treasury for a loan default by the Delaware and Hudson of $7,100,000.

The Committee reiterates that $100,000,000 in loan guarantee authority under section 511 of the Railroad Revitalization and Regulatory Reform Act of 1976 was provided in Public Law 97–369. These funds guarantee loans to railroads for making capital improvements. The Committee expects the Federal Railroad Administration to respect its congressional directive by processing the applications it has received for fiscal year 1983 loan guarantees in a timely manner. Moreover, the Committee reiterates that the section 511 loan guarantee program should be equally available to larger lines and essential feeder railroads.

URBAN MASS TRANSPORTATION ADMINISTRATION

URBAN DISCRETIONARY GRANTS

The Committee agrees with the provision included by the House which preserves the Federal match of 80 percent for the fiscal year 1983 discretionary grants program. This provision would delay, until October 1, 1983, the change to a 75-percent Federal program as contained in section 302(b) of the Surface Transportation Assistance Act of 1982 (Public Law 97–424).

VALUE ENGINEERING

The House report directs UMTA to apply "value engineering" techniques to any federally funded transit construction project currently being designed with a total estimated cost of over $150,000,000. The Committee concurs with the House concern for cost control in the design and construction of rail and bus facilities and agrees that UMTA should take steps toward including value engineering techniques in reviews of projects over the dollar threshold mentioned. The Committee understands that UMTA is planning to perform a team review of the Los Angeles and Houston projects that will include the concepts of value engineering. The Committee directs UMTA to include the preliminary results of this review, as well as an assessment of how value engineering can be applied to its overall program, when it reports to the House and the Senate by June 15.

MASS TRANSPORTATION CAPITAL FUND

(LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORITY) (TRUST FUND)

1983 appropriation to date	
1983 supplemental estimate	($55,000,000)
House allowance	(55,000,000)
Committee recommendation	(55,000,000)

The Committee recommends the same amount as the request and as provided by the House. This liquidating cash appropriation will cover outlays incurred during fiscal year 1983 under section 9a and section 18 programs as authorized by the Surface Transportation Assistance Act of 1982. Congress previously acted (Public Law 98–8) to deny the proposed deferral of $229,000,000 for this account. In view of this, the Committee restates congressional intention that unobligated fiscal year 1983 mass transit capital funds be available for obligation beyond September 30, 1983. UMTA should provide an estimate to the Committee by June 30 of the amount of these unobligated balances into fiscal year 1984.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

The Committee opposes the provision by the House prohibiting the use of any funds provided by this act to promulgate, administer, or enforce regulations pursuant to section 165 of the Surface Transportation Assistance Act of 1982. The Department received comments on the $450,000 project cost threshold in the FHWA's interim Buy America regulations. Based on those comments, the regulations were amended to eliminate this threshold. Comments are now being invited on the amended interim regulation. Furthermore, the Transportation Systems Center is assessing the impact of the Buy America provision on transportation grantees. Based on these inputs, a final rule will be issued later this year. The Committee feels that the Department's decision process should be allowed to continue. The House provision would negate that process.

Based upon testimony provided, it is the opinion of the Committee that existing conditions relating to vessel clearances pose a safety hazard not only to such vessels, but also to the heavy volume of vehicular traffic using the Talmadge Bridge across Savannah Harbor, Ga. The Committee instructs that funds be made available for initiation of the design and engineering phase required for replacement of the existing structure. The testimony reveals that other agencies or departments, including the Department of Defense, as well as the State of Georgia and private interests, are impacted by the present configuration of the bridge and have an interest in expediting its replacement. It is the expectation of the Committee that these sorts and sources of funding be explored and utilized in the construction phases of the project. This appropriation for $5,000,000 is intended to be the sole Federal contribution for the design phase.

RELATED AGENCIES

Motor Carrier Ratemaking Study Commission

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The Committee has stricken the House rescission of unobligated funds. Instead, it has included language making $1,000,000 in annual funds, transferred from the Office of the Secretary of Transportation to the Motor Carrier Ratemaking Study Commission in 1983, available until expended. The Commission is scheduled to expire in 1984 after completion of its work mandated by the Bus Regulatory Reform Act of 1982. This extension of fiscal year 1983 funds, as well as moneys previously appropriated, obviate the need for a fiscal year 1984 appropriation.

Panama Canal Commission

OPERATING EXPENSES

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $378,635, the same as the House allowance, for payments to the Republic of Panama pursuant to paragraph 4(c) of article XIII of the Panama Canal Treaty of 1977. That paragraph provides for payment of an annual amount of up to $10,000,000 from Panama Canal Commission operating revenues to the extent such revenues exceed expenditures. The amount payable to Panama is subject to adjustment pending completion by the General Accounting Office of an audit of the financial statement of the Commission. Since this audit has not been completed, the Committee concurs with the House in including language making the expenditure of these funds contingent upon validation by the General Accounting Office.

Increased Pay Costs

The Committee has recommended a number of changes in the budget requests for pay cost increases. These changes are reflected in the tabulations provided in the section of this report on title II of the bill.

CHAPTER XI

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

OFFICIAL RECEPTION AND REPRESENTATION FUND

The continuing resolution (Public Law 97–377) established a ceiling of $75,000 for official representation funds for the Department. Since its enactment, the Department has been given more responsibility to host international activities with regard to the world economic situation. These activities have impacted not only the Office of the Secretary, but also Treasury's bureaus. The activities have exhausted the current available funds, which have led to officials making out-of-pocket payments for official functions.

The U.S. Customs Service has been severely impacted and has several major meetings with Mexico, Japan, and Canada still on the agenda. The Committee deems these conferences essential and, therefore, has raised the ceiling for this fund by an additional $20,000—$13,000 for international affairs and $7,000 for Treasury's bureaus. No additional budget authority is needed. These costs are to be absorbed by savings in other areas.

U.S. CUSTOMS SERVICE

PAYMENT OF CLAIMS

1983 appropriations to date	
1983 supplemental estimate	$2,430
House allowance	2,430
Committee recommendation	2,430

The Committee recommends the full amount of the budget request, $2,430, to pay a claim against the U.S. Customs Service under the Suits in Admiralty Act (46 U.S.C., et seq.) Section 1302 of the Supplemental Appropriations Act of 1957, as amended, and, therefore, still require a report to Congress and congressional appropriation for payment.

The claim results from personal injury sustained on July 18, 1980, by an electronics consultant while aboard a Customs vessel. The appropriation will satisfy the claim in full.

The House has approved the same figure.

CONSOLIDATION AND CLOSURE OF CUSTOMS FACILITIES

The Customs Service began consolidation and closure action at the beginning of the year in several parts of the country. This action

prompted hearings by the Committee to look into the impact this action would have on the community where the action was contemplated. As a result, it has been determined that the consolidation and closure plans should be suspended. The Committee is most concerned about the flow of high technology out of this country and the ever increasing inflow of drugs onto our Nation's shores.

The Customs Service plays a vital role in protecting this Nation's interests. Any decision to suspend port inspection activity is of utmost concern to the Congress. The Committee, therefore, directs the Customs Service to notify the Committee of any action of this nature prior to its implementation.

Internal Revenue Service

TAXPAYER SERVICE AND RETURNS PROCESSING

Testimony received during the fiscal year 1984 hearings indicates that more and more people have utilized the Tax Counseling for the Elderly (TCE) program. The TCE program is manned by volunteers and the appropriation pays only the expense of those volunteers. The Congress made $1,000,000 available through the Continuing Resolution (Public Law 97–377) for this reimbursement. Usage of the program during the 1982 tax season was higher than expected, therefore, the Committee directs the IRS to add an additional $400,000 from available funds in this account to be devoted to TCE.

The House proposed an addition of $300,000 from existing funds.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

Official Residence of the Vice President

OPERATING EXPENSES

1983 appropriations to date	$275,000
1983 supplemental estimate	141,000
House allowance	141,000
Committee recommendation	141,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $141,000, the full amount of the budget request. This request will provide full funding to complete the exterior renovation of the Vice President's residence. The residence has sustained moisture damage in the interior walls. This renovation will alleviate the problem.

The House has approved the full request.

Office of Management and Budget

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1983 appropriations to date	$33,000,000
1983 supplemental estimate	669,000
House allowance	669,000
Committee recommendation	669,000

The Committee recommends the full budget request, an appropriation of $669,000. This amount will provide funds to carry out the func-

tions required in the Federal Program Information Act. These functions consist of the collection of information about federally funded domestic assistance programs and subsequent dissemination of the information through the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance and the automated Federal assistance program retrieval system.

The administration proposed transfer of these functions to the General Services Administration from the OMB in fiscal year 1983. Since the transfer requires legislation which has not been enacted, a supplemental appropriation is required for OMB to carry out the function in fiscal year 1983. This appropriation funds 10 positions.

The House has approved the full supplemental request.

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

General Services Administration

FEDERAL BUILDINGS FUND

INCREASE IN LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF REVENUE

1983 appropriations to date	($70,415,000)
1983 supplemental estimate	(8,102,000)
House allowance	(1,027,000)
Committee recommendation	(8,102,000)

The Committee recommends the budget request of $8,102,000 as an increase in the limitation on the availability of revenue in the Federal buildings fund. The $8,102,000 for construction of facilities is recommended for the payment of deficiency judgments related to the following projects:

Atlanta, Ga	$7,075,000
Ft. Lauderdale, Fla	442,000
Hattiesburg, Miss	213,000
Jackson, Miss	125,600
Columbia, S.C	246,000

These funds will reimburse Treasury for payments already made.

The House approved a total of $1,027,000 for four projects while denying without prejudice the $7,075,000 requested for the Richard Russell Courthouse project in Atlanta.

Office of Personnel Management

PAYMENT TO CIVIL SERVICE RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY FUND

1983 appropriations to date	$3,598,838,000
1983 supplemental estimate	342,269,000
House allowance	342,269,000
Committee recommendation	342,269,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $342,269,000, the full amount of the budget request.

The payment to the civil service retirement and disability fund provides for the mandatory appropriation request and increases in the permanent indefinite authorization required to provide for the contribution of the Government's share of retirement costs to the civil service retirement and disability fund.

The civil service retirement and disability fund was created to provide annuities for eligible employees who retire because of age and service or disability and for benefits to eligible survivors of employees who died in service or after retirement. In fiscal year 1983 membership in the Civil Service Retirement System consists of about 2,700,000 employees and about 1,900,000 retired employees and survivors who will receive benefits totaling over $21,000,000,000 annually.

Public Law 91–93, the Civil Service Retirement Amendments of 1969, provides that any status which authorizes (1) new or liberalized benefits payable from the civil service retirement and disability fund; (2) extension of retirement coverage to new groups of employees; or (3) increase in pay on which benefits are computed, is deemed to authorize appropriations to the fund to finance the unfunded liability created by such statute in 30 equal annual installments with the first payment thereof due as of the end of the fiscal year in which such new or liberalized benefit, extension of coverage, or increase in pay is effective.

The request of $342,269,000 consists of the first of 30 annual payments for pay adjustments for the general schedule and wage board employees.

The House has approved the full request.

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION ON EXECUTIVE EXCHANGE

1983 appropriations to date	.....
1983 supplemental estimate	($12,000)
House allowance	(12,000)
Committee recommendation	(12,000)

The Committee approves the request which would permit up to $12,000 to be available for entertainment expenses for the President's Commission on Executive Exchange.

The President's Commission on Executive Exchange is a program to interchange executives between private industry and the Federal Government. Private industry contributes to a revolving fund for joint training of these executives. The budget request would permit $12,000 from this revolving fund to be used for entertainment expenses when the Commission meets.

The House approved the request.

OFFICIAL RECEPTION AND REPRESENTATION FUND

The Committee proposes to increase the OPM's official reception and representation fund limitation to $1,500. This fund enables OPM to carry out its institutional role for hosting such activities as: Veterans Week Open House, the Handicapped Awards Ceremony, and like events. In past years the limitation has been $2,500. Language contained in the Continuing Resolution (Public Law 97–377) reduced the limitation to $500. That sum has proved insufficient for the OPM to carry out its role. Because the fiscal year is nearing an end, the Committee does not believe restoration of the entire limitation is necessary, and therefore raises it to $1,500.

The House has taken no action on this change.

MERIT SYSTEMS PROTECTION BOARD

1983 appropriations to date	$18,760,000
1983 supplemental estimate	1,000,000
House allowance	1,600,000
Committee recommendation	1,600,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $1,600,000, the same as the House, but $600,000 more than the budget request of $1,000,000.

The Merit Systems Protection Board is requesting $1,000,000 in supplemental funding to meet its statutory responsibility for providing due process protections from abuses of personnel practices to all Federal employees. The $1,000,000 was requested to continue processing air traffic controller appeals and to begin to eliminate the growing backlog of regular case receipts. In addition to the adjudication of the large number of air traffic control cases it was previously estimated that there would be a 30-percent increase in regular case receipts, much of which resulted from Federal personnel reductions in line with administration spending directives.

When the $1,000,000 supplemental request was developed, it was based on the 30-percent increase in case receipts. Since that time it has become increasingly evident that the supplemental needs have been sharply underestimated. New appeals have been filed at a rate of 15 to 20 percent higher than those earlier predictions. More than 100 employees were hired by the Board to complete the processing of air traffic controller appeals and reduce the growing backlog of regular cases. The Committee approved an increase of $600,000 to the $1,000,000 request to enable the Board to keep in place through the remainder of fiscal year 1983 those employees which the Board had utilized to complete the air traffic control case processing.

The Board has advised the Committee that, based on current availability of funds, 40 nonpermanent employees would be terminated on May 28, and that even further staff reductions beyond 40 might be necessary. The additional $600,000 would preclude this action and clear up the backlog during this fiscal year.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Office of Personnel Management.—The House included an administrative provision prohibiting the Office of Personnel Management from implementing regulations published in the Federal Register on March 30, 1983. These regulatory initiatives involve: pay-for-performance, reductions-in-force, scope of collective bargaining, and rules governing overtime pay. Each of these proposals will introduce more modern personnel management practices in Government, contribute to effective and efficient work performance, and help to motivate employees and reward excellence in the Federal service.

The Committee has faith in the people who serve in Federal service and believe that their performance can only be improved by a performance-based incentive program. The current system does not make performance the central feature necessary in Government service. The

Committee believes performance is the most important ingredient in providing the most effective and efficient work force. The House action delays what the Committee feels is an important step toward improving Government service and rewarding those deserving public servants who excell at their duties.

Internal Revenue Service.—Recently the Internal Revenue Service has acted to collect taxes on the value of facility housing provided by a college or university for its faculty members. The Committee believes that such action is contrary to the moratorium imposed by Congress on the taxation of fringe benefits until January 1, 1984, or until the Congress clarifies the issue of fringe benefit taxation. In addition, the Committee believes that the IRS efforts to impose withholding taxes on educational institutions is contrary to a 1978 Supreme Court ruling which held that the imposition of withholding taxes is unjustified where the employer has a reasonable basis for believing that the benefits involved do not constitute wages and where there is no precise withholding obligation.

The Committee feels that the IRS is acting hastily and outside the congressional moratorium in attempting to collect taxes on the value of the lodging furnished by educational institutions to the extent that the fair market value of the lodging exceeds the rents actually paid. The provision in the bill prohibits the IRS from enforcing any ruling or taking any action designed to assess or collect taxes on the value of campus lodging (that is, lodging located on the premises or within walking distance of an educational institution) furnished by an educational institution for a faculty member of such institution.

Office of Management and Budget.—The Reclamation Safety of Dams Act of 1978, Public Law 95–578, grants authority to undertake necessary action to provide for the safety of dams and related facilities under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Reclamation. The act requires the Bureau to prepare and submit to Congress reports outlining the proposed actions for modification of the structures to reduce potential hazards to life and property. The Bureau has an extensive program for examination of the structures under its jurisdiction and has been preparing the required modification reports. Upon completion of the reports, the Bureau has routinely submitted them to the Office of Management and Budget for technical review prior to their submission to Congress.

The Committee is concerned about the length of time the Office of Management and Budget has taken to review these reports, thus preventing the Bureau of Reclamation from fulfilling its obligations as required by Public Law 95–978. In order to reduce the potential hazards to life and property, the Committee has included language to require the Office of Management and Budget to complete review of those reports currently pending and submission of those reports to Congress within 15 days from the date of enactment of this act.

U.S. Postal Service.—The Committee has revised the provision concerning temporary postage rates by reducing the waiting period before temporary rate changes may be introduced pending the outcome of a proceeding before the Postal Rate Commission. The waiting period reduces from 10 months to 90 days from the time of the Postal Service

request for the Commission's recommended decision concerning permanent rate changes.

The 90-day waiting period is the period provided under the Postal Reorganization Act of 1970 until a 1976 amendment to the act extended the period to 10 months. The proposal would continue in effect that portion of the 1976 amendment which requires the Commission to act on rate requests within 10 months so that any temporary rates will not be permitted to remain in effect indefinitely as they did during the lengthy early rate cases prior to the 1976 amendment. Consistent with the original concept of temporary rates adopted in 1970, the proposal would limit temporary rates to no more than the rate proposed by the Postal Service in the pending rate case. Temporary rates need not be increases to existing permanent rates, however. Greater rate discounts for presorting, for example, would be permitted as temporary rates.

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CHAPTER XII

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FUNDS

The recommendations contained in this chapter represent the supplemental budget proposals of the Mayor of the District of Columbia to the District Council. The Council currently has these matters under consideration and is expected to take final action prior to the conference on this bill. The Committee has included these items at this time so that they might be considered along with the supplemental needs of the Federal Government. It is expected that a transmittal from the President will be received prior to final congressional action on the bill.

The recommendations below are a supplemental in name only. The reality is that there is a net reduction in budget authority citywide of $6,489,600. The rescission of budget authority is made necessary by estimated revenue shortfall during this year of $23,800,000 below the amount anticipated when the budget was originally approved. This decrease in estimated revenue is further complicated by information from the midyear financial report indicating that District agencies are overspending their budgets by $13,800,000, for a potential total gap of $37,600,000.

It is important to place these events in perspective. The total amount involved represents only 2 percent of the entire District budget and while any revenue shortfall or budget excesses are troublesome, the Committee is confident that with the action recommended here, along with ongoing management spending controls and expected reprogrammings, the District will end fiscal year 1983 with a balanced budget.

GOVERNMENTAL DIRECTION AND SUPPORT

(RESCISSION)

1983 appropriation to date	$69,545,500
1983 supplemental estimate	−2,759,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	−2,759,000

The Committee recommends a rescission of $2,759,000 in budget authority in the governmental direction and support appropriation title. This decrease will be partially offset by a transfer from the personal services account of $77,000. The revised budget level for this title is $66,863,500.

Of the reduction, $750,000 results from the transfer of the victims of crime compensation program from the Office of the Mayor to the Department of Employment Services.

An additional $1,359,000 would be derived from the Office of Financial Management. This would result in a delay in the purchase of $1,166,400 of computer hardware and a reduction in contracts for technical assistance. The Committee is concerned that any reduction in technical assistance not occur in areas that might lead to cost savings or increased productivity. Maintaining and enhancing financial systems software is of the highest priority and it is expected that OFM will manage this reduction in such a way as to minimize its impact on the city's ability to implement the plans contemplated by the Temporary Commission on Financial Oversight. In addition, if this reduction results in a modification to the work plan for the implementation of the financial management system agreed to in April 1981, the Committee expects to receive written notice of the new work plan schedule prior to effecting the proposed reductions.

The remaining $650,000 reduction is derived from the Department of General Services. This would be accomplished by the transfer of some positions to other agencies, leaving vacant unfilled positions and reductions to the advertising, records storage, and lead elimination program budgets.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION

(RESCISSION)

1983 appropriation to date	$58,485,400
1983 supplemental estimate	−2,538,800
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	−2,538,800

The Committee recommends a rescission of $2,538,800 in budget authority to agencies under the economic development and regulation appropriation title. This decrease is partially offset by the transfer of $136,100 from personal services, for a new total appropriated level of $56,082,700.

The Office of Planning and Development plans to hold open four staff slots saving a total of $113,000 in the Plan Implementation Division. Since the comprehensive plan is still under development, these positions are not now required.

In the Department of Housing and Community Development a total of $1,674,500 would be saved. The key elements here are a reduction of $758,000 in the home purchase assistance program; $800,000 in the rehabilitation financing program; $100,000 in consultant studies; and $16,500 in lapsing salary funds in the Director's office.

The sum of $772,000 is to be reduced from the Housing Finance Agency. This Agency issues tax-exempt bonds, the proceeds of which are used to subsidize mortgage interest rates for low- and moderate-income District residents and to finance section 8 multiunit housing. This reduction will reduce HFA ability to issue bonds providing a total of $1,228,000 in the current fiscal year for that purpose.

The Office of the Surveyor would reduce its expenditures by $57,800 by not filling vacant positions and deferring the purchase of a computer terminal.

The Public Service Commission would receive increased authority of $73,400. Of this amount, $28,400 would fund a portion of the 1983 pay adjustment not previously budgeted. Also, $45,000 would provide for the purchase of three word processors, two of which are currently leased, and related equipment and supplies.

The Office of Peoples' Counsel expects to receive an additional $5,100 for increased pay costs.

PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUSTICE

1983 appropriation to date	$409,242,100
1983 supplemental estimate	9,130,600
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	9,130,600

The Committee recommends an additional $9,130,600 for the District agencies under the public safety and justice appropriation title. This amount, together with $5,895,500 transferred from the personal services title, would provide a total budget level of $424,268,200.

The supplemental includes $1,444,000 for the Fire Department. Of this amount, $944,000 would partially fund increased overtime costs. The remaining $500,000 is to begin repairs to the District's fireboat, the *John H. Glenn, Jr.* The boat must be drydocked in order to have these urgent repairs done.

For the Department of Corrections the supplemental includes a total of $6,130,300. This proposed increase is due to a larger-than-anticipated incarcerated population, both in Department facilities and in Federal facilities and to fund required additional positions. The amount of $79,000 is related to two training positions that have been ordered by the Merit System Protection Board. In addition, $1,157,800 is included to increase the average employment in order to provide greater security through the use of more correctional officers in response to a court order. The remaining amount is the result of greater-than-estimated prison populations. There have been 950 more residents in District facilities during the year for an added cost of $1,292,600 and 214 more D.C. Code violators in Federal Bureau of Prisons facilities than originally budgeted. The cost of these prisoners is $43.10 per day. This added cost requires a $3,400,700 supplemental payment to the FBP. An additional $199,300 is required as the cost of 15 additional residents in FBP halfway houses as well.

The Committee is concerned about the capacity of the Department to cope with the increased demands being placed on it. Other aspects of the criminal justice system in the District have added resources in recent months that have had the effect of increasing the number of persons being assigned to the Department of Corrections for supervision. In addition, various court orders have required the Department to increase staff and expand capacity. This has placed the management in a reactive position without the benefit of unlimited resources to make needed modifications. With a new Director recently taking over leadership of the Department, the Committee believes that an opportunity exists to have an independent analysis of the Department's operations in-

dicating the current state of affairs and making recommendations and cost estimates of future initiatives. This study should include, but not be limited to, security, health services, diagnostic and classification services, employment training, and educational programs.

The Department should be prepared to proceed with this analysis no later than 60 days from the date of enactment of this bill. The Committee intends that any funds needed in the current fiscal year should be identified from all District sources, not just the Department of Corrections.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS

The District of Columbia courts requested a total of $2,565,000. This was composed of $28,600 for the Court of Appeals, $1,063,100 for the Superior Court, and $1,473,300 for the court system.

The Mayor's supplemental includes a total of $1,556,000 for the District of Columbia courts. Of this amount, $634,000 is needed in the Superior Court for additional witness and juror fees and $922,300 is for the increased Criminal Justice Act program funding of court-appointed counsel in the court system budget. No funds are included for the supplemental needs of the Court of Appeals.

The Committee is concerned that the amount proposed represents only 43 percent of the courts' supplemental request. Of particular note is the lack of recommended additional funds to pay mandatory increases in judicial salaries. District of Columbia judicial pay scales are set at 90 percent of comparable Federal judges in the Nation's Capital. The 4-percent increase of last October resulted in an increase totaling $28,600 in the Appeals Court and $87,900 in the Superior Court.

By denying supplemental funds for additional judicial pay, the executive branch may at some point unintentionally raise the question of separation of powers. No attempt to influence court action is indicated here, but the Committee believes that the executive branch should review its policy toward budget recommendations concerning judicial salaries to forestall any future executive from attempting to tamper with the independence of the judicial branch of the District government. The Committee directs that District and court officials administer necessary payroll expenditures so that no one employed by the courts loses any compensation due them.

PUBLIC EDUCATION SYSTEM

(RESCISSION)

1983 appropriation to date	$438,724,000
1983 supplemental estimate	−1,871,100
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	−1,871,100

The entire savings in the public education system is the result of $1,871,000 being excess of need in the school transit subsidy. This rescission is possible because of a change in the transit subsidy requiring students to pay one-third of the adult fare, tighter eligibility controls, and the effects of declining school enrollment. The new budget estimate for the transit subsidy would be $3,809,900.

The public education system revised fiscal year 1983 budget proposed is $437,004,500 with the above reduction partially offset by the transfer from personal services of $187,400 to the public library and $4,000 to the Commission on Arts and Humanities.

HUMAN SUPPORT SERVICES

1983 appropriation to date	$466,890,500
1983 supplemental estimate	2,087,400
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	2,087,400

The Committee recommends a total revised fiscal year 1983 budget for human support services of $471,293,200. This is comprised of a proposed $2,087,400 increase in budget authority and $2,315,300 transferred to the Department of Human Services from the personal services account.

In December 1982 the District of Columbia government came to agreement with the D.C. General Hospital Commission to increase the subsidy by $4,000,000 to replace revenue originally anticipated but no longer expected. In addition to the $2,087,400 recommended here, the Mayor plans to propose a reprograming of $1,912,600 for the balance needed to bring the total fiscal year 1983 subsidy to $37,187,400.

The Committee notes that additional funds in the amount of $18,000 are being requested by the Liberation of Ex-Offenders Through Employment Opportunities (LEEO). This program provides job readiness, placement, and on-the-job training services under contract to the District government. These funds, along with $22,000 raised from private sources, will close a projected shortfall in 1983. The average LEEO client has less than a high school education and is able to find a job paying less than $4 an hour. The Committee hopes that this request receives favorable consideration and that these funds are forthcoming in a timely fashion.

TRANSPORTATION SERVICES AND ASSISTANCE

(RESCISSION)

1983 appropriation to date	$135,712,400
1983 supplemental estimate	−544,600
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	−544,600

A rescission of $544,600 is recommended for the transportation services and assistance title in fiscal year 1983 for a revised budget of $135,167,800. The reduction would be taken from various accounts within the Department of Transportation.

ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES AND SUPPLY

(RESCISSION)

1983 appropriation to date	$38,337,000
1983 supplemental estimate	−5,504,500
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	−5,504,500

The Committee recommends a total rescission of $5,504,500 in budget authority for the agencies under the environmental services and supply title for a revised total fiscal year 1983 appropriation of $32,832,500.

The Department of Environmental Services would be reduced by $77,500 representing lower staff levels through attrition. The remaining $5,427,000 of the reduction represents the entire amount proposed to be transferred from the general fund to the water and sewer enterprise fund. This transfer will not take place under the revised budget proposal.

PERSONAL SERVICES

(RESCISSION)

1983 appropriation to date	$17,364,100
1983 supplemental estimate	−8,748,800
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	−8,748,800

The Committee recommends a rescission of $8,748,800 from the appropriation for personal services. The balance of this account is transferred to various agencies to cover pay cost increases as follows:

Agency	*Amount*
District Council	$77,000
Finance and Revenue	136,100
Police	3,178,700
Fire	1,318,900
National Guard	7,800
Emergency Preparedness	3,800
Court system	42,300
Corrections	1,344,000
Library	187,400
Arts and Humanities	4,000
Human Services	2,315,300
Total	8,615,300

ENERGY ADJUSTMENT

The fiscal year 1983 District of Columbia appropriations bill, Public Law 97–378, contained a provision to allow the Mayor to reduce the amount allocated to agencies for energy costs in anticipation of cost savings because of falling prices. These savings have not been realized, thus a supplemental appropriation of $2,078,500 is required to cover these expenses.

Enterprise Funds

WASHINGTON CONVENTION CENTER ENTERPRISE FUND

The supplemental recommendation includes an additional $680,700 and 25 positions. This brings the Convention Center budget for fiscal year 1983 to $8,254,700. These additional funds are generated from operating revenues of the center. Since its opening earlier this fiscal year, the operations have indicated the need for more event-related staff, including electricians, event attendants, and security guards.

LOTTERY AND CHARITABLE GAMES ENTERPRISE FUND

The Committee recommends an additional $1,500,000 and 29 positions as requested by the Mayor. This brings the total Lottery and Charitable Games Control Board budget to $2,684,500 for fiscal year 1983. This supplemental amount is more than twice the original request for the Board. The Committee understands that the supplemental was necessitated by more recent estimates of the cost of the Board's operations. However, delays in awarding the contract for the new lottery game has reduced revenue estimates for the year since this supplemental request was made. The Committee encourages the Board to carefully review these proposed expenditures in light of these intervening events, particularly the anticipated shortfall in revenues from games.

The Committee is also concerned about the continued high percentage of revenues that are needed for administrative expenses. If the supplemental is approved and all forecasted revenues were realized, administrative costs would be 21 percent of revenues. This compares to 8.7 percent in Maryland and an average of 14.5 percent for 18 other States with lottery operations. The Committee is unsure that this high level is necessary and hopes that the Board will review its policies to determine if costs can be reduced so that more of the revenues may be returned to the District treasury or to the players of the lottery games.

HEARING COMMISSIONERS

The Committee has included a general provision that extends the authorization for the use of hearing commissioners in the Superior Court of the District of Columbia. These positions were authorized in Public Law 97-257, the supplemental appropriations bill, 1982, on a trial basis until the end of fiscal year 1983. During that time the impact on the felony backlog and case processing time could be evaluated and the authorizing committee could develop legislation making the positions permanent. That legislation is expected in the very near future. In the interim, it is necessary to extend the period of their authority beyond September 30 to insure that there is no lapse that will reduce their effectiveness in assisting the court with caseload management.

For these reasons, the authorization for the use of hearing commissioners is extended to September 30, 1984. This will give time for the Congress to finalize legislation making permanent this authority.

TITLE II

INCREASED PAY COSTS

Title II of the supplemental appropriations bill provides funding for increased pay costs in fiscal year 1983 for agencies governmentwide. Summaries of the recommended amounts for agencies within subcommittee jurisdictions can be found in the chapter-by-chapter discussion of title I of this report. In addition thereto, a detailed table of this title appears at the end of this report.

For increased pay costs, the Committee recommends a total of $791,594,602. This is $4,589,000 more than the budget request and $7,017,602 more than the House allowance.

COMPLIANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 7, RULE XVI OF THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE

Paragraph 7 of Rule XVI requires that Committee reports on general appropriations bills identify each Committee amendment to the House bill "which proposes an item of appropriation which is not made to carry out the provisions of an existing law, a treaty stipulation, or an act or resolution previously passed by the Senate during that session."

The following items are identified pursuant to this requirement.

Title I, Chapter I, Department of Agriculture, Farmers Home Administration, rural water and waste disposal grants. The amount appropriated is not authorized.

Chapter II: Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, operations, research and facilities, $20,000,000, to remain available until expended to establish a fund for the residents of the Pribilof Islands; Department of Justice: all accounts under this heading; Department of State, the Asia Foundation, $2,900,000, to remain available until expended.

Chapter IV: Department of Energy, atomic energy defense activities, $18,300,000 to remain available until expended for plant and capital equipment, project 83-D-200, expansion at the Pinellas plant in Florida.

Chapter V: Multilateral economic assistance, international financial institutions, international monetary fund and general arrangements to borrow. Amounts authorized are in excess of authorization, however, such funds are authorized by S. 1347, reported to the Senate by the Committee on Foreign Relations on May 23; International organizations and programs, $1,686,000 for Pan American Health Organization is not authorized; bilateral economic assistance, economic support fund. Certain amounts are in excess of current authorizations. However, such funds are authorized by S. 1347, reported to the Senate from the Committee on Appropriations on May 23; military assistance, military assistance program. Certain amounts are in excess of current authorizations. However, such funds are authorized by S. 1347, reported to the Senate from the Committee on Foreign Relations on May 23.

Chapter X: Department of Transportation, Federal Aviation Administration, facilities and equipment. The transfer of existing funds for a grant program is not authorized; Federal Highway Administration, access highways to public recreation areas on certain lakes. This 1-year extension of the availability of funds for access lake highways is not authorized; Federal Highway Administration, interchange reconstruction project. This item is not authorized; general provision. The earmark of funds for a bridge in Savannah, Ga., is not authorized.

BUDGETARY IMPACT OF BILL

PREPARED BY THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE PURSUANT TO SECTION 308(a), PUBLIC LAW 93-344

[In millions of dollars]

	Budget authority	Outlays
FISCAL YEAR 1983 SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS		
Budget authority in bill	15,651	
Projections of outlays associated with budget authority recommended in the bill:		
1983		4,688
1984		1,290
1985		763
1986		462
1987 and future year		308
Financial assistance to State and local governments for 1983 in the bill	355	99

Note.—Comparisons to the fiscal year 1983 budget resolution have been excluded from this table. Budget resolution amounts are oversubscribed as a result of congressional action during 1982.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL

TITLE I—GENERAL SUPPLEMENTALS

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc.	Item	Budget estimates	House bill	Senate committee recommendation	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −)	
					Budget estimates	House bill
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	CHAPTER I					
	DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
	Agricultural Research Service					
98-4	Scientific activities overseas (foreign currency program)	3,172,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	-1,172,000	---
	Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service					
---	Salaries and expenses	---	3,600,000	3,600,000	+3,600,000	---
	Farmers Home Administration					
	Agriculture Credit Insurance Fund:					
---	Real estate loans	---	---	(100,000,000)	(+100,000,000)	(+100,000,000)
---	Guaranteed operating loans (increase in limitation)	---	(50,000,000)	(50,000,000)	(+50,000,000)	---

---	Water and sewer facility loans	---	---	(225,000,000)	(+225,000,000)	(+225,000,000)
---	Rural water and waste disposal grants	---	---	75,000,000	+75,000,000	+75,000,000
	Food and Nutrition Service					
	Commodity supplemental food program:					
---	Appropriation	---	750,000	750,000	+750,000	---
---	(Transfer from Commodity Credit Corporation)	---	(585,000)	(585,000)	(+585,000)	---
98-4	Food stamp program	1,189,484,000	1,038,484,000	1,189,484,000	---	+151,000,000
	Food donations programs:					
---	Elderly feeding program	---	16,000,000	16,000,000	+16,000,000	---
	Total, Food and Nutrition Service	1,189,484,000	1,055,234,000	1,206,234,000	+16,750,000	+151,000,000
	Office of International Cooperation and Development					
98-4	Salaries and expenses	500,000	---	500,000	---	+500,000
	RELATED AGENCIES					
	DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
	Food and Drug Administration:					
98-4	Salaries and expenses	5,000,000	1,000,000	5,000,000	---	+4,000,000
98-62	Standard Level User Charges	(500,000)	---	(500,000)	---	(+500,000)

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE I—GENERAL SUPPLEMENTALS—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc.	Item	Budget estimates	House bill	Senate committee recommendation	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −)	
					Budget estimates	House bill
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	Independent Agencies					
---	Commodity Futures Trading Commission	---	---	965,000	+965,000	+965,000
	Total, Chapter I:					
	New budget (obligational) authority	1,198,156,000	1,061,834,000	1,293,299,000	+95,143,000	+231,465,000
	(Transfer from Commodity Credit Corporation)	---	(585,000)	(585,000)	(+585,000)	---
	(Increase in limitation on guaranteed loans)	---	(50,000,000)	(50,000,000)	(+50,000,000)	---
	CHAPTER II					
	DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE					
	General Administration					
98-4	Special foreign currency program	500,000	500,000	500,000	---	---

	Economic Development Administration					
---	Salaries and expenses	---	1,800,000	1,800,000	+1,800,000	---
98-62	(By transfer)	(1,851,000)	---	---	(-1,851,000)	---
98-4	Economic development revolving fund (by transfer)	(23,400,000)	---	---	(-23,400,000)	---
	International Trade Administration					
98-4	Operations and administration (limitation on direct loans)	(-11,884,000)	---	---	(+11,884,000)	---
	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration					
98-4	Operations, research, and facilities	20,000,000	26,700,000	48,873,000	+28,873,000	+22,173,000
	Total, Department of Commerce	20,500,000	29,000,000	51,173,000	+30,673,000	+22,173,000
	Related Agencies					
	Office of the United States Trade Representative					
98-50	Salaries and expenses	136,000	130,000	130,000	-6,000	---
	Small Business Administration					
98-62	Business loan and investment fund	152,000,000	---	152,000,000	---	+152,000,000
98-4	(By transfer)	(178,600,000)	---	---	(-178,600,000)	---
98-4	Pollution control equipment contract guarantee fund (limitation on guaranteed loans)	(-100,000,000)	---	---	(+100,000,000)	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE I—GENERAL SUPPLEMENTALS—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc.	Item	Budget estimates	House bill	Senate committee recommendation	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −)	
					Budget estimates	House bill
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE					
	Legal Activities					
98-62	Salaries and expenses, general legal activities.....	5,211,000	---	5,211,000	---	+5,211,000
98-62	Salaries and expenses, U.S. attorneys and marshals....	5,992,000	---	5,992,000	---	+5,992,000
98-62	Support of U.S. prisoners.....	1,500,000	---	1,500,000	---	+1,500,000
	Federal Bureau of Investigation					
98-62	Salaries and expenses.....	1,000,000	---	1,000,000	---	+1,000,000
	Drug Enforcement Administration					
98-62	Salaries and expenses.....	300,000	---	---	-300,000	---

	Federal Prison System					
98-62	Salaries and expenses	3,734,000	---	3,734,000	---	+3,734,000
	DEPARTMENT OF STATE					
	Administration of Foreign Affairs					
98-62	Salaries and expenses	7,985,000	---	7,985,000	---	+7,985,000
98-62	Acquisition, operation, and maintenance of buildings abroad (special foreign currency program)	22,256,000	---	22,256,000	---	+22,256,000
98-4	Payment to the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund	4,658,000	4,658,000	4,658,000	---	---
	Other					
---	The Asia Foundation	---	5,000,000	2,900,000	+2,900,000	-2,100,000
98-4	Fishermen's Protective Fund	500,000	---	---	-500,000	---
	Total, Department of State	35,399,000	9,658,000	37,799,000	+2,400,000	+28,141,000
	RELATED AGENCIES					
	Arms Control and Disarmament Agency					
98-	Salaries and expenses	564,000	---	564,000	---	+564,000
	Board for International Broadcasting					
98-4	Grants and expenses	29,840,000	21,300,000	21,300,000	-8,540,000	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE I—GENERAL SUPPLEMENTALS—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc.	Item	Budget estimates	House bill	Senate committee recommendation	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −)	
					Budget estimates	House bill
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	United States Information Agency					
98-4	Salaries and expenses	30,867,000	24,000,000	9,000,000	-21,867,000	-15,000,000
98-4	Acquisition and construction of radio facilities	11,833,000	10,800,000	11,833,000	---	+1,033,000
	Total, United States Information Agency	42,700,000	34,800,000	20,833,000	-21,867,000	-13,967,000
	THE JUDICIARY					
	Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services					
98-4	Salaries of Judges	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,400,000	---	---
98-4	Salaries of supporting personnel	2,450,000	---	---	-2,450,000	---
98-4	Defender services	2,400,000	1,400,000	1,400,000	-1,000,000	---

98-4	Bankruptcy courts, salaries and expenses.....	2,750,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	-250,000	---
	Total, courts of appeals, district courts, and other judicial services.....	9,000,000	5,300,000	5,300,000	-3,700,000	---
	Total, Chapter II:					
	New budget (obligational) authority.....	307,876,000	100,188,000	306,536,000	-1,340,000	+206,348,000
	(By transfer).....	(203,851,000)	---	---	(-203,851,000)	---
	(Limitation on direct loans).....	(-11,884,000)	---	---	(+11,884,000)	---
	(Limitation on guaranteed loans).....	(-100,000,000)	---	---	(+100,000,000)	---

CHAPTER III

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE--MILITARY

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

98-35	Operation and maintenance, Army.....	6,190,000	6,190,000	1,190,000	-5,000,000	-5,000,000
	Operation and maintenance, Navy					
98-4	(Liquidation of contract authority).....	(25,000,000)	(25,000,000)	(25,000,000)	---	---
98-35	Operation and maintenance, Air Force.....	310,000	310,000	310,000	---	---
	Total, Operation and maintenance:					
	New budget (obligational) authority.....	6,500,000	6,500,000	1,500,000	-5,000,000	-5,000,000
	(Liquidation of contract authority).....	(25,000,000)	(25,000,000)	(25,000,000)	---	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE I—GENERAL SUPPLEMENTALS—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc.	Item	Budget estimates	House bill	Senate committee recommendation	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −)	
					Budget estimates	House bill
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	PROCUREMENT					
98-35	Missile procurement, Army	478,600,000	453,600,000	453,600,000	-25,000,000	---
98-35	Other procurement, Army	4,960,000	4,960,000	4,960,000	---	---
98-35	Other procurement, Air Force	3,210,000	3,210,000	3,210,000	---	---
	Total, Procurement	486,770,000	461,770,000	461,770,000	-25,000,000	---
	RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION					
---	Research, development, test and evaluation, Navy	---	---	1,500,000	+1,500,000	+1,500,000
	Total, Chapter III:					
	New budget (obligational) authority	493,270,000	468,270,000	464,770,000	-28,500,000	-3,500,000
	(Liquidation of contract authority)	(25,000,000)	(25,000,000)	(25,000,000)	---	---

CHAPTER IV

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE - CIVIL

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

Corps of Engineers-Civil

---	General investigations	---	10,000,000	10,000,000	+10,000,000	---
---	Flood control and coastal emergencies	---	25,000,000	25,000,000	+25,000,000	---
98-4	Flood control, Mississippi River and tributaries (by transfer)	(30,000,000)	---	---	(-30,000,000)	---
98-4	Operation and maintenance, general (by transfer)	(110,000,000)	---	---	(-110,000,000)	---
	DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY					
	Energy Supply, Research and Development Activities:					
---	Operating expenses	---	500,000	500,000	+500,000	---
	Atomic Energy Defense Activities:					
98-58	Plant and capital equipment	18,300,000	18,300,000	18,300,000	---	---
---	Western Area Power Administration, construction, rehabilitation, operation and maintenance	---	30,000,000	15,000,000	+15,000,000	-15,000,000
	Federal Energy Regulatory Commission:					
98-4	Salaries and expenses 1/	2,988,000	2,988,000	3,988,000	+1,000,000	+1,000,000
	Total, Department of Energy	21,288,000	51,788,000	37,788,000	+16,500,000	-14,000,000
	Total, Chapter IV:					
	New budget (obligational) authority	21,288,000	86,788,000	72,788,000	+51,500,000	-14,000,000
	(By transfer)	(140,000,000)	---	---	(-140,000,000)	---

1/ Requested as pay costs.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE I—GENERAL SUPPLEMENTALS—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc.	Item	Budget estimates	House bill	Senate committee recommendation	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −): Budget estimates	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −): House bill
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	CHAPTER V					
	MULTILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE					
	FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT					
	INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS					
	International Development Assistance					
98-4	Contribution to the International Development Association (IDA VI)	245,000,000	245,000,000	125,000,000	-120,000,000	-120,000,000
	International Monetary Fund					
98-27	Increase in United States Quota	5,812,511,276	---	5,812,511,276	---	+5,812,511,276
98-27	General arrangements to borrow	2,651,497,500	---	2,651,497,500	---	+2,651,497,500

	Total, International Monetary Fund.....	8,464,008,776	---	8,464,008,776	---	+8,464,008,776
	Department of State					
98-4	International organizations and programs.....	4,500,000	4,500,000	17,686,000	+13,186,000	+13,186,000
	BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE					
	FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT					
	Agency for International Development					
98-34	Agriculture, rural development, and nutrition development assistance.....	5,000,000	---	5,000,000	---	+5,000,000
98-4	Payment to the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund.....	1,134,000	1,134,000	1,134,000	---	---
98-34	Economic support fund.....	354,500,000	253,000,000	322,500,000	-32,000,000	+69,500,000
98-4	(Limitation on direct loans).....	(91,000,000)	(100,000,000)	(91,000,000)	---	(-9,000,000)
	Overseas Private Investment Corporation					
98-4	(Limitation on direct loans).....	(5,000,000)	---	(5,000,000)	---	(+5,000,000)
98-4	(Limitation on guaranteed loans).....	(20,000,000)	---	(20,000,000)	---	(+20,000,000)
	MILITARY ASSISTANCE					
	Funds Appropriated to the President					
98-34	Military assistance program.....	187,000,000	31,000,000	155,650,000	-31,350,000	+124,650,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE I—GENERAL SUPPLEMENTALS—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc.	Item	Budget estimates	House bill	Senate committee recommendation	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −) Budget estimates	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −) House bill
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
98-4	Foreign military sales credit: Loan guarantees.....	(525,000,000)	(189,000,000)	(398,000,000)	(-127,000,000)	(+209,000,000)
98-4	International military education and training.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	---	---
	Total, Chapter V:					
	New budget (obligational) authority.....	9,262,142,776	535,634,000	9,091,978,776	-170,164,000	+8,556,344,776
	(Loan guarantee).....	(525,000,000)	(189,000,000)	(398,000,000)	(-127,000,000)	(+209,000,000)
	(Limitation on direct loans).....	(96,000,000)	(100,000,000)	(96,000,000)	---	(-4,000,000)
	(Limitation on guaranteed loans).....	(20,000,000)	---	(20,000,000)	---	(+20,000,000)
	CHAPTER VI					
	DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT					
	HOUSING PROGRAMS					
98-4	Rent supplement (rescission of contract authority, indefinite).....	-1,198,459,000	-499,356,000	-499,356,000	+699,103,000	---

98-4	(Limitation on annual contract authority, indefinite)	(-25,394,000)	(48,434,000)	(48,434,000)	(+73,828,000)	---
98-4	Rental housing assistance (rescission of contract authority, indefinite)	-380,772,000	556,759,000	556,759,000	+937,531,000	---
98-4	(Limitation on annual contract authority, indefinite)	(-6,637,000)	(65,157,000)	(65,157,000)	(+71,794,000)	---
---	Payments for operation of low-income housing projects (effect of new deferral)	---	(-69,000,000)	(-69,000,000)	(-69,000,000)	---
98-65	Federal Housing Administration Fund (limitation on guaranteed loans)	(5,000,000,000)	---	(5,000,000,000)	---	(+5,000,000,000)
	SOLAR ENERGY AND ENERGY CONSERVATION BANK					
98-4	Assistance for Solar and Conservation Improvements (Transfer to low income home energy assistance)	(11,000,000)	---	---	(-11,000,000)	---
	COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT					
---	Urban renewal programs	---	6,000,000	---	---	-6,000,000
	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY					
---	Salaries and expenses	---	6,800,000	11,128,400	+11,128,400	+4,328,400
---	Hazardous Substance Response trust fund (increase in limitation on administrative expenses)	---	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)	(+2,000,000)	---
	VETERANS ADMINISTRATION					
98-4	Medical care	2,280,000	2,280,000	2,280,000	---	---
---	Construction, major projects	---	263,400,000	263,400,000	+263,400,000	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE I—GENERAL SUPPLEMENTALS—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc.	Item	Budget estimates	House bill	Senate committee recommendation	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −)	
					Budget estimates	House bill
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	Total, Chapter VI:					
	New budget (obligational) authority.....	2,280,000	278,480,000	276,808,400	+274,528,400	-1,671,600
	Rescission of contract authority.....	-1,579,231,000	57,403,000	57,403,000	+1,636,634,000	---
	(By transfer).....	(11,000,000)	---	---	(-11,000,000)	---
	(Limitation on annual contract authority)...	(-32,031,000)	(113,591,000)	(113,591,000)	(+145,622,000)	---
	(Increase in limitation on administrative expenses).....	---	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)	(+2,000,000)	---
	(Limitation on guaranteed loans).....	(5,000,000,000)	---	(5,000,000,000)	---	(+5,000,000,000)
	(Effect of new deferral).....	---	(-69,000,000)	(-69,000,000)	(-69,000,000)	---
	CHAPTER VII					
	DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR					
	Bureau of Land Management					
98-4	Management of lands and resources.....	45,000,000	45,000,000	---	-45,000,000	-45,000,000

	United States Fish and Wildlife Service					
---	Construction and anadromous fish	---	4,000,000	---	---	-4,000,000
	National Park Service					
---	Operation of the national park system	---	500,000	---	---	-500,000
---	Construction	---	4,280,000	---	---	-4,280,000
---	(Effect of new deferral)	---	(-63,600,000)	(-63,600,000)	(-63,600,000)	---
---	Land and water conservation fund (rescission of contract authority)	---	-30,000,000	-30,000,000	-30,000,000	---
---	Land acquisition and state assistance	---	30,000,000	64,000,000	+64,000,000	+34,000,000
	Federal Highway Administration					
---	Federal-aid highways (liquidation of contract of contract authorization) (trust fund)	---	---	(14,000,000)	(+14,000,000)	(+14,000,000)
	Geological Survey					
---	Surveys, Investigations, and Research (transfer from Exploration of National Petroleum Reserve in Alaska)	---	(24,000,000)	(24,000,000)	(+24,000,000)	---
---	(Effect of new deferral)	---	(-24,000,000)	(-24,000,000)	(-24,000,000)	---
	Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement					
---	Abandoned mine reclamation fund (definite, trust fund)	---	---	54,730,000	+54,730,000	+54,730,000
	Bureau of Indian Affairs					
98-4	Operation of Indian Programs	14,000,000	15,800,000	45,350,000	+31,350,000	+29,550,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE I—GENERAL SUPPLEMENTALS—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc.	Item	Budget estimates	House bill	Senate committee recommendation	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −)	
					Budget estimates	House bill
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
---	Construction	---	240,000	240,000	+240,000	---
---	Road construction	---	120,000	---	---	-120,000
---	Papago Trust Fund	---	15,000,000	15,000,000	+15,000,000	---
---	Cooperative Rund (Papago)	---	5,250,000	5,250,000	+5,250,000	---
	Territorial and International Affairs					
---	Administration of Territories	---	3,188,000	12,058,000	+12,058,000	+8,870,000
	(Effect of deferral disapproval)	---	---	(3,188,000)	(+3,188,000)	(+3,188,000)
	Departaental Offices					
---	Office of the Solicitor	---	484,000	484,000	+484,000	---

	RELATED AGENCIES					
	DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
	Forest Service					
98-4	National forest system	59,000,000	46,000,000	---	-59,000,000	-46,000,000
	DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY					
	Strategic Petroleum Reserve					
---	Storage Facilities Development	---	---	370,000,000	+370,000,000	+370,000,000
	SPR Petroleum Account					
---	Storage Facilities Development	---	(370,000,000)	---	---	(-370,000,000)
	(Effect of deferral disapproval)	---	---	(800,000,000)	(+800,000,000)	(+800,000,000)
	DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
	Health Services Administration					
---	Indian Health Services	---	19,359,000	23,734,000	+23,734,000	+4,375,000
	DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					
	Office of Elementary and Secondary Education					
---	Indian education	---	1,938,000	---	---	-1,938,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE I—GENERAL SUPPLEMENTALS—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc.	Item	Budget estimates	House bill	Senate committee recommendation	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −) Budget estimates	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −) House bill
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION					
---	Salaries and expenses	---	180,000	---	---	-180,000
	Total, Chapter VII:					
	New budget (obligational) authority	118,000,000	191,339,000	590,846,000	+472,846,000	+399,507,000
	Rescission of contract authority	---	-30,000,000	-30,000,000	-30,000,000	---
	(By transfer)	---	(24,000,000)	(24,000,000)	(+24,000,000)	---
	(Appropriation to liquidate contract authority)	---	---	(14,000,000)	(+14,000,000)	(+14,000,000)
	(Effect of new deferral)	---	(-87,600,000)	(-87,600,000)	(-87,600,000)	---
	(Effect of deferral disapproval)	---	---	(803,188,000)	(+803,188,000)	(+803,188,000)

CHAPTER VIII

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION

98-50	Advances to the Unemployment Trust Fund and other funds	615,000,000	615,000,000	615,000,000	---	---

EMPLOYMENT STANDARDS ADMINISTRATION

98-4						
98-50	Black Lung Disability Trust Fund: Definite	186,000,000	186,000,000	186,000,000	---	---

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

---	Centers for Disease Control	---	2,225,000	2,225,000	+2,225,000	---
---	National Cancer Institute	---	3,300,000	3,300,000	+3,300,000	---
---	National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute	---	1,030,000	1,030,000	+1,030,000	---
---	National Institute of Neurological and Communicative Disorders and Stroke	---	545,000	545,000	+545,000	---
---	National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases	---	4,500,000	4,500,000	+4,500,000	---
---	Alcohol, drug abuse, and mental health	---	400,000	400,000	+400,000	---
98-58	HMO Loan and Loan Guarantee Fund	2,650,000	---	2,650,000	---	+2,650,000

SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

98-65	Payments to Social Security Trust Funds	1,300,000,000	---	1,300,000,000	---	+1,300,000,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE I—GENERAL SUPPLEMENTALS—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc.	Item	Budget estimates	House bill	Senate committee recommendation	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −)	
					Budget estimates	House bill
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					
---	Education for the handicapped	---	---	47,900,000	+47,900,000	+47,900,000
---	Rehabilitation services and handicapped research	---	---	3,620,000	+3,620,000	+3,620,000
98-4	Higher and continuing education	4,816,000	4,816,000	4,816,000	---	---
	Total, Chapter VIII: New budget (obligational) authority	2,108,466,000	817,816,000	2,171,986,000	+63,520,000	+1,354,170,000
	CHAPTER IX					
	LEGISLATIVE BRANCH					
	SENATE					
	Expense allowances of the Vice President, President Pro Tempore, Majority and Minority Leaders and Majority and Minority Whips:					

98-65	Majority Whip of the Senate	2,500	---	2,500	---	+2,500
98-65	Minority Whip of the Senate	2,500	---	2,500	---	+2,500
	Salaries, Officers and Employees					
98-65	Administrative, clerical, and legislative assistance to Senators	197,000	---	197,000	---	+197,000
98-	Conference committees	100,000	---	100,000	---	+100,000
98-65	Expense allowance for the Secretary of the Senate, Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate, and Secretaries for the Majority and for the Minority of the Senate	4,000	---	4,000	---	+4,000
	Contingent Expenses of the Senate					
98-4						
98-50	Miscellaneous items	240,000	---	240,000	---	+240,000
	HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES					
	Payments to Widows and Heirs of Deceased Members of Congress					
---	Gratuities, deceased Members	---	139,600	139,600	+139,600	---
	Contingent Expenses of the House					
	Allowances and Expenses					
98-4	Allowances and expenses	11,946,000	7,946,000	7,946,000	-4,000,000	---

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COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE I—GENERAL SUPPLEMENTALS—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc.	Item	Budget estimates	House bill	Senate committee recommendation	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −)	
					Budget estimates	House bill
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	JOINT ITEMS					
	Office of the Attending Physician					
98-4 98-50	Medical supplies, equipment, expenses, and allowances (reappropriation)	19,000	19,000	19,000	---	---
	Official Mail Costs					
98-4 98-50	Expenses	38,064,000	37,965,000	37,965,000	-99,000	---
	OFFICE OF TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT					
98-50	Salaries and expenses	245,000	100,000	175,000	-70,000	+75,000

	ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL					
	Capitol Buildings and Grounds					
98-4	Senate office buildings	8,000,000	---	250,000	-7,750,000	+250,000
98-4	House office buildings	275,000	275,000	275,000	---	---
98-38	West central front of the Capitol	73,000,000	49,000,000	48,000,000	-25,000,000	-1,000,000
	Library Buildings and Grounds					
98-30	Restoration and renovation of Jefferson and Adams buildings	72,270,000	---	---	-72,270,000	---
	LIBRARY OF CONGRESS					
98-30	Furniture and furnishings	7,700,000	---	---	-7,700,000	---
	Total, Chapter IX:					
	New budget (obligational) authority	212,065,000	95,444,600	95,315,600	-116,749,400	-129,000
	Appropriations	(212,046,000)	(95,425,600)	(95,296,600)	(-116,749,400)	(-129,000)
	Reappropriation	(19,000)	(19,000)	(19,000)	---	---
	CHAPTER X					
	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION					
	Coast Guard					
98-4	National recreational boating safety and facilities improvement fund: (liquidation of contract authorization)	(5,000,000)	(5,000,000)	(10,000,000)	(+5,000,000)	(+5,000,000)

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE I—GENERAL SUPPLEMENTALS—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc.	Item	Budget estimates	House bill	Senate committee recommendation	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −)	
					Budget estimates	House bill
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
98-4	(limitation on obligations)	(5,000,000)	(5,000,000)	(10,000,000)	(+5,000,000)	(+5,000,000)
	Federal Aviation Administration					
98-4	Operations	45,000,000	44,000,000	44,000,000	-1,000,000	---
98-4	Aircraft purchase loan guarantee program (limitation on borrowing authority)	(250,000,000)	(150,000,000)	(150,000,000)	(-100,000,000)	---
	Federal Highway Administration					
98-4	Federal-aid highways (liquidation of contract authorization) (trust fund)	(300,000,000)	(300,000,000)	(300,000,000)	---	---
---	Interchange reconstruction demonstration project	---	---	6,366,139	+6,366,139	+6,366,139
	National Highway Traffic Safety Administration					
98-4	State and community highway safety (liquidation of contract authorization) (trust fund)	(3,000,000)	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)	(-1,000,000)	---

---	Highway safety education and information (liquidation of contract authorization) (trust fund).....	---	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)	(+1,000,000)	---
	Federal Railroad Administration					
98-4	Rail Service Assistance.....	1,356,000	---	---	-1,356,000	---
98-4	Appropriation for debt reduction.....	-1,356,000	---	---	+1,356,000	---
98-4	Settlements of railroad litigation.....	18,499,000	18,499,000	18,499,000	---	---
98-4	Appropriation for debt reduction.....	-18,499,000	-18,499,000	-18,499,000	---	---
	Railroad Rehabilitation and Improvement Financing Funds:					
98-4	Appropriation.....	7,100,000	7,100,000	7,100,000	---	---
98-4	Appropriation for debt reduction.....	-7,100,000	-7,100,000	-7,100,000	---	---
	Urban Mass Transportation Administration					
98-4	Mass Transportation Capital Fund (liquidation of contract authorization) (trust fund).....	(55,000,000)	(55,000,000)	(55,000,000)	---	---
	RELATED AGENCIES					
	Motor Carrier Ratemaking Study Commission					
---	Salaries and expenses (rescission of unobligated balances).....	---	-636,000	---	---	+636,000
	Panama Canal Commission					
98-4	Operating expenses.....	375,000	378,635	378,635	+3,635	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE I—GENERAL SUPPLEMENTALS—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc.	Item	Budget estimates	House bill	Senate committee recommendation	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −)	
					Budget estimates	House bill
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	GENERAL PROVISIONS					
	Federal Highway Administration:					
98-4	Federal-aid highways (limitation on obligations)..	(-500,000,000)	---	---	(+500,000,000)	---
	Urban Mass Transportation Administration:					
98-4	Formula grants (limitation on obligations).....	(550,000,000)	---	---	(-550,000,000)	---
	Total, Chapter X:					
	New budget (obligational) authority.....	45,375,000	44,378,635	50,744,774	+5,369,774	+6,366,139
	Appropriations.....	(72,330,000)	(69,977,635)	(76,343,774)	(+4,013,774)	(+6,366,139)
	Appropriation for debt reduction.....	(-26,955,000)	(-25,599,000)	(-25,599,000)	(+1,356,000)	---
	Rescission.....	---	-636,000	---	---	+636,000
	(Appropriation to liquidate contract authority).....	(363,000,000)	(363,000,000)	(368,000,000)	(+5,000,000)	(+5,000,000)
	(Limitation on borrowing authority).....	(250,000,000)	(150,000,000)	(150,000,000)	(-100,000,000)	---
	(Limitation on obligations).....	(55,000,000)	(5,000,000)	(10,000,000)	(-45,000,000)	(+5,000,000)

	CHAPTER XI					
	DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY					
	United States Customs Service					
98-50	Claims against the United States Customs Service.....	2,430	2,430	2,430	---	---
	EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT					
98-58	Official residence of the Vice President.....	141,000	141,000	141,000	---	---
98-4	Office of Management and Budget.....	669,000	669,000	669,000	---	---
	INDEPENDENT AGENCIES					
	General Services Administration:					
	Federal Buildings Fund:					
	Limitation on availability of revenue:					
98-4	Construction and acquisition of facilities....	(8,102,000)	(1,027,000)	(8,102,000)	---	(+7,075,000)
	Federal Personnel Activities					
	Office of Personnel Management: Payment to civil					
98-4	service retirement and disability fund.....	342,269,000	342,269,000	342,269,000	---	---
98-4	Merit Systems Protection Board: Salaries and expenses.	1,000,000	1,600,000	1,600,000	+600,000	---
	Total, Chapter XI:					
	New budget (obligational) authority.....	344,081,430	344,681,430	344,681,430	+600,000	---
	(Limitation on availability of revenue).....	(8,102,000)	(1,027,000)	(8,102,000)	---	(+7,075,000)

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE I—GENERAL SUPPLEMENTALS—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc.	Item	Budget estimates	House bill	Senate committee recommendation	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −)	
					Budget estimates	House bill
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	CHAPTER XII					
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA					
	Operating Expenses					
---	Governmental direction and support (rescission).....	---	---	(-2,759,000)	(-2,759,000)	(-2,759,000)
---	Economic development and regulation (rescission).....	---	---	(-2,538,800)	(-2,538,800)	(-2,538,800)
---	Public safety and justice.....	---	---	(9,130,600)	(+9,130,600)	(+9,130,600)
---	Public education system (rescission).....	---	---	(-1,871,100)	(-1,871,100)	(-1,871,100)
---	Human support services.....	---	---	(2,087,400)	(+2,087,400)	(+2,087,400)
---	Transportation services and assistance (rescission)...	---	---	(-544,600)	(-544,600)	(-544,600)
---	Environmental services and supply (rescission).....	---	---	(-5,504,500)	(-5,504,500)	(-5,504,500)
---	Personal services (rescission).....	---	---	(-8,748,800)	(-8,748,800)	(-8,748,800)
---	Energy adjustment.....	---	---	(2,078,500)	(+2,078,500)	(+2,078,500)
	Total, operating expenses, general fund.....	---	---	(-8,670,300)	(-8,670,300)	(-8,670,300)

Enterprise Funds					
--- Washington Convention Center enterprise fund.....	---	---	(680,700)	(+680,700)	(+680,700)
--- Lottery and Charitable Games enterprise fund.....	---	---	(1,500,000)	(+1,500,000)	(+1,500,000)
Total, Chapter XII:					
District of Columbia funds.....	---	---	(-6,489,600)	(-6,489,600)	(-6,489,600)
TITLE I - GENERAL SUPPLEMENTALS					
TOTAL - New budget (obligational) authority.....	14,113,000,206	4,024,853,665	14,759,753,980	+646,753,774	+10,734,900,315
Appropriations, 1983.....	(14,139,936,206)	(4,050,433,665)	(14,785,333,980)	(+645,397,774)	(+10,734,900,315)
Reappropriation.....	(19,000)	(19,000)	(19,000)	---	---
Appropriations for debt reduction.....	(-26,955,000)	(-25,599,000)	(-25,599,000)	(+1,356,000)	---
Rescissions.....	-1,579,231,000	26,767,000	27,403,000	+1,606,634,000	+636,000
(Effect of new deferrals).....	---	(-156,600,000)	(-156,600,000)	(-156,600,000)	---
(Deferral disapproval).....	---	---	(803,188,000)	(+803,188,000)	(+803,188,000)
(Appropriation to liquidate contract authority).....	(388,000,000)	(388,000,000)	(407,000,000)	(+19,000,000)	(+19,000,000)
(By transfer).....	(354,851,000)	(24,000,000)	(24,000,000)	(-330,851,000)	---
(Transfer from Commodity Credit Corporation).	---	(585,000)	(585,000)	(+585,000)	---
(Limitation on annual contract authority)....	(-32,031,000)	(113,591,000)	(113,591,000)	(+145,622,000)	---
(Limitation on obligations).....	(55,000,000)	(5,000,000)	(10,000,000)	(-45,000,000)	(+5,000,000)
(Limitation on borrowing authority).....	(250,000,000)	(150,000,000)	(150,000,000)	(-100,000,000)	---
(Increase in limitation on administrative expenses).....	---	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)	(+2,000,000)	---
(Loan guarantee).....	(525,000,000)	(189,000,000)	(398,000,000)	(-127,000,000)	(+209,000,000)
(District of Columbia funds).....	---	---	(-6,489,600)	(-6,489,600)	(-6,489,600)
(Change in limitation on direct loans).....	(84,116,000)	(100,000,000)	(321,000,000)	(+236,884,000)	(+221,000,000)
(Change in limitation on guaranteed loans)...	(4,920,000,000)	(50,000,000)	(5,070,000,000)	(+150,000,000)	(+5,020,000,000)
(Limitation on availability of revenue).....	(8,102,000)	(1,027,000)	(8,102,000)	---	(+7,075,000)

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL

TITLE II—INCREASED PAY COSTS

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc.	Item	Budget estimates	House bill	Senate committee recommendation	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −)	
					Budget estimates	House bill
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	LEGISLATIVE BRANCH					
	SENATE					
98-4						
98-50	Salaries, officers and employees	7,027,000	---	7,027,000	---	+7,027,000
98-4	Office of the Legislative Counsel of the Senate	47,000	---	47,000	---	+47,000
98-4	Office of Senate Legal Counsel	12,000	---	12,000	---	+12,000
98-4	Senate policy committees	78,000	---	78,000	---	+78,000
98-4	Inquiries and investigations	1,764,000	---	1,764,000	---	+1,764,000
	Total, Senate	8,928,000	---	8,928,000	---	+8,928,000
	HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES					
98-4						
98-58	House leadership offices	197,000	197,000	197,000	---	---
98-4	Salaries, officers and employees	1,753,000	1,753,000	1,753,000	---	---

98-4	Committee employees	1,674,000	1,674,000	1,674,000	---	---
98-4	Members' clerk hire	5,966,000	5,966,000	5,966,000	---	---
98-4	Allowances and expenses	3,360,000	1,360,000	1,360,000	-2,000,000	---
	Total, House of Representatives	12,950,000	10,950,000	10,950,000	-2,000,000	---
	JOINT ITEMS					
98-4	Joint Economic Committee	60,000	60,000	60,000	---	---
98-4	Joint Committee on Printing	39,000	39,000	39,000	---	---
98-4	Joint Committee on Taxation	144,000	144,000	144,000	---	---
98-4	Education of pages	22,000	22,000	22,000	---	---
98-4	Capitol Guide Service	31,000	31,000	31,000	---	---
	Total, Joint Items	296,000	296,000	296,000	---	---
	CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE					
98-4	Salaries and expenses	448,000	269,000	269,000	-179,000	---
	ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL					
	Office of the Architect of the Capitol:					
98-4	Salaries and expenses	217,000	217,000	217,000	---	---
98-4	Capitol buildings	261,000	100,000	100,000	-161,000	---
98-4	Capitol grounds	90,000	40,000	40,000	-50,000	---
98-4	Senate office buildings	531,000	---	480,000	-51,000	+480,000
98-4	House office buildings	707,000	200,000	200,000	-507,000	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE II—INCREASED PAY COSTS—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc.	Item	Budget estimates	House bill	Senate committee recommendation	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −)	
					Budget estimates	House bill
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
98-4	Capitol power plant	138,000	50,000	50,000	-88,000	---
	Library buildings and grounds:					
98-4	Structural and mechanical care	157,000	80,000	80,000	-77,000	---
	Total, Architect of the Capitol	2,101,000	687,000	1,167,000	-934,000	+480,000
	LIBRARY OF CONGRESS					
98-4	Salaries and expenses	4,437,000	3,937,000	3,937,000	-500,000	---
98-4	Copyright Office: Salaries and expenses	680,000	180,000	180,000	-500,000	---
98-4	Congressional Research Service: Salaries and expenses	1,689,000	1,389,000	1,389,000	-300,000	---
	Books for the blind and physically handicapped:					
98-4	Salaries and expenses	170,000	---	---	-170,000	---
	Collection and Distribution of Library Materials					
98-4	(Special Foreign Currency Program)	18,000	---	---	-18,000	---
	Total, Library of Congress	6,994,000	5,506,000	5,506,000	-1,488,000	---

	GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE					
98-4	Salaries and expenses	9,350,000	7,480,000	8,050,000	-1,300,000	+570,000
	BOTANIC GARDEN					
98-4	Salaries and expenses	70,000	70,000	70,000	---	---
	COPYRIGHT ROYALTY TRIBUNAL					
98-4	Salaries and expenses	35,000	20,000	20,000	-15,000	---
	OFFICE OF TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT					
98-4						
98-50	Salaries and expenses	396,000	344,000	396,000	---	+52,000
	Total, Legislative Branch	41,568,000	25,622,000	35,652,000	-5,916,000	+10,030,000
	THE JUDICIARY					
	SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES					
98-4	Salaries and expenses	480,000	---	---	-480,000	---
98-4	Care of the buildins and grounds	36,000	---	---	-36,000	---
	Total, Supreme Court of the United States	516,000	---	---	-516,000	---
	UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FEDERAL CIRCUIT					
98-4	Salaries and expenses	146,000	97,000	97,000	-49,000	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE II—INCREASED PAY COSTS—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc.	Item	Budget estimates	House bill	Senate committee recommendation	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −)	
					Budget estimates	House bill
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	UNITED STATES COURT OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE					
98-4	Salaries and expenses	180,000	129,000	129,000	-51,000	---
	COURTS OF APPEALS, DISTRICT COURTS, AND OTHER JUDICIAL SERVICES					
98-4	Salaries of Judges	2,510,000	2,510,000	2,510,000	---	---
98-4	Salaries of Supporting Personnel	16,800,000	6,250,000	6,250,000	-10,550,000	---
---	(By transfer)	---	(9,000,000)	(9,000,000)	(+9,000,000)	---
98-4	Defender Services	700,000	600,000	600,000	-100,000	---
98-4						
98-50	Bankruptcy Courts, Salaries and Expenses	4,100,000	4,100,000	4,100,000	---	---
	Total, Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and other Judicial Services	24,110,000	13,460,000	13,460,000	-10,650,000	---

	ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES COURTS					
98-4	Salaries and expenses	860,000	660,000	660,000	-200,000	---
	FEDERAL JUDICIAL CENTER					
98-4	Salaries and expenses	171,000	66,000	66,000	-105,000	---
	Total, The Judiciary	25,983,000	14,412,000	14,412,000	-11,571,000	---
	EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT					
98-4	The White House Office: Salaries and expenses	640,000	565,000	565,000	-75,000	---
	Executive Residence at the White House:					
98-4	Operating expenses	149,000	149,000	149,000	---	---
	Special assistance to the President:					
98-4	Salaries and expenses	31,000	31,000	---	-31,000	-31,000
98-4	Council of Economic Advisers: Salaries and expenses	77,000	77,000	77,000	---	---
98-4	Office of Policy Development: Salaries and expenses	112,000	112,000	112,000	---	---
98-4	National Security Council: Salaries and expenses	164,000	164,000	164,000	---	---
98-4	Office of Administration: Salaries and expenses	204,000	204,000	204,000	---	---
98-4	Office of Management and Budget: Salaries and expenses	1,318,000	1,318,000	1,318,000	---	---
	Office of Federal Procurement Policy:					
98-4	Salaries and expenses	95,000	95,000	95,000	---	---
	Office of Science and Technology Policy:					
98-4	Salaries and expenses	73,000	24,000	24,000	-49,000	---
	Office of the United States Trade Representative:					
98-4	Salaries and expenses	409,000	409,000	409,000	---	---
	Total, Executive Office of the President	3,272,000	3,148,000	3,117,000	-155,000	-31,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE II—INCREASED PAY COSTS—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc.	Item	Budget estimates	House bill	Senate committee recommendation	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −)	
					Budget estimates	House bill
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT					
	International Development Assistance: Operating					
98-4	expenses of the Agency for International Development	9,938,000	9,938,000	9,938,000	---	---
	DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
98-4	Office of the Secretary	318,000	318,000	318,000	---	---
98-4	Departmental administration	524,000	524,000	524,000	---	---
98-4	Office of Governmental and Public Affairs	206,000	206,000	206,000	---	---
98-4	Office of Congressional Affairs	10,000	10,000	10,000	---	---
98-4	Office of the Inspector General	273,000	273,000	273,000	---	---
98-4	(Transfer from Food Stamp Program)	(555,000)	(555,000)	(555,000)	---	---
98-4	Office of the General Counsel	686,000	686,000	686,000	---	---
98-4	Agricultural Research Service	6,442,000	6,442,000	6,442,000	---	---
98-4	National Agricultural Library	111,000	111,000	111,000	---	---
98-4	Economic Research Service	1,028,000	1,028,000	1,028,000	---	---

98-4	Statistical Reporting Service	1,061,000	1,061,000	1,061,000	---	
98-4	World Agricultural Outlook Board	60,000	60,000	60,000	---	---
98-4	Foreign Agricultural Service	605,000	605,000	605,000	---	---
98-4	Office of International Cooperation and Development	45,000	45,000	45,000	---	---
98-4	Office of Rural Development Policy	30,000	30,000	30,000	---	---
	Federal Crop Insurance Corporation:					
98-4	Administrative and operating expenses	991,000	991,000	991,000	---	---
	Rural Electrification Administration:					
98-4	Salaries and expenses	581,000	581,000	581,000	---	---
98-4	Farmers Home Administration: Salaries and expenses	9,791,000	9,791,000	9,791,000	---	---
	Soil Conservation Service:					
98-4	Conservation operations (by transfer)	(9,776,000)	---	---	(-9,776,000)	---
---	Conservation operations	---	9,776,000	9,776,000	+9,776,000	---
	River Basin Surveys and Investigations					
98-4	(by transfer)	(351,000)	---	---	(-351,000)	---
---	River Basin Surveys and Investigations	---	351,000	351,000	+351,000	---
98-4	Watershed planning (by transfer)	(202,000)	---	---	(-202,000)	---
---	Watershed planning	---	202,000	202,000	+202,000	---
	Federal Grain Inspection Service:					
98-4	Salaries and expenses	179,000	179,000	179,000	---	---
	Agricultural Marketing Service:					
98-4	Marketing services	3,032,000	1,132,000	1,132,000	-1,900,000	---
98-4	Transportation Office	49,000	49,000	49,000	---	---
	Funds for strengthening markets, income and supply					
98-4	(sec. 32) (increase in limitation)	(170,000)	(170,000)	(170,000)	---	---
	Food Safety and Inspection Service:					
98-4	Salaries and expenses	12,520,000	12,520,000	12,520,000	---	---
	Food and Nutrition Service:					
98-4	Food program administration	313,000	313,000	313,000	---	---
98-4	Human Nutrition Information Service	56,000	56,000	56,000	---	---
98-4	Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service	3,600,000	3,600,000	3,600,000	---	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE II—INCREASED PAY COSTS—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc.	Item	Budget estimates	House bill	Senate committee recommendation	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −)	
					Budget estimates	House bill
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
98-4	Packers and Stockyards Administration	166,000	166,000	166,000	---	---
	Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service:					
---	Salaries and expenses (by transfer from Commodity Credit Corporation)	---	(12,400,000)	(12,400,000)	(+12,400,000)	---
	Forest Service:					
98-4	Forest research	1,651,000	2,651,000	1,651,000	---	-1,000,000
98-4	State and private forestry	357,000	657,000	357,000	---	-300,000
98-4	National forest system	18,941,000	29,941,000	18,941,000	---	-11,000,000
98-4	Construction	4,135,000	4,135,000	4,135,000	---	---
	Total, Forest Service	25,084,000	37,384,000	25,084,000	---	-12,300,000
	Total, Department of Agriculture	67,761,000	88,490,000	76,190,000	+8,429,000	-12,300,000

	DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE					
	GENERAL ADMINISTRATION					
98-4	Salaries and expenses	1,232,000	1,230,000	930,000	-302,000	-300,000
	BUREAU OF THE CENSUS					
98-4	Salaries and expenses	2,685,000	2,680,000	2,680,000	-5,000	---
98-4	Periodic censuses and programs	1,651,000	1,650,000	---	-1,651,000	-1,650,000
	Total, Bureau of the Census	4,336,000	4,330,000	2,680,000	-1,656,000	-1,650,000
	ECONOMIC AND STATISTICAL ANALYSIS					
98-4	Salaries and expenses	1,333,000	1,330,000	665,000	-668,000	-665,000
	INTERNATIONAL TRADE ADMINISTRATION					
---	Operations and administration	---	3,800,000	---	---	-3,800,000
	MINORITY BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT AGENCY					
98-4	Minority business development	446,000	440,000	---	-446,000	-440,000
	NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION					
---	Operations, research, and facilities	---	23,828,000	23,828,000	+23,828,000	---
98-4	(By transfer)	(2,000,000)	(4,000,000)	(4,000,000)	(+2,000,000)	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE II—INCREASED PAY COSTS—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc.	Item	Budget estimates	House bill	Senate committee recommendation	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −)	
					Budget estimates	House bill
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE					
98-4	Salaries and expenses	4,658,000	4,640,000	4,640,000	-18,000	---
	NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS					
98-4	Scientific and technical research and services	2,737,000	2,730,000	2,730,000	-7,000	---
	Total, Department of Commerce	14,742,000	42,328,000	35,473,000	+20,731,000	-6,855,000
	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE--CIVIL					
	DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY					
	CEMETERIAL EXPENSES, ARMY					
98-4	Salaries and expenses	68,000	---	---	-68,000	---

	CORPS OF ENGINEERS--CIVIL					
98-4	Operation and maintenance, general	13,700,000	13,700,000	13,700,000	---	---
98-4	General expenses	4,100,000	4,100,000	4,100,000	---	---
	Total, Corps of Engineers--Civil	17,800,000	17,800,000	17,800,000	---	---
	SOLDIERS' AND AIRMEN'S HOME					
98-4	Operation and maintenance	341,000	341,000	341,000	---	---
	Total, Department of Defense--Civil	18,209,000	18,141,000	18,141,000	-68,000	---
	DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY					
98-4	Energy Information Administration	946,000	2,182,000	2,182,000	+1,236,000	---
98-4	Economic regulation	875,000	875,000	560,000	-315,000	-315,000
	Total, Department of Energy	1,821,000	3,057,000	2,742,000	+921,000	-315,000
	DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
	FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION					
---	Salaries and expenses	---	714,000	12,596,000	+12,596,000	+11,882,000
98-4	(By transfer)	(12,596,000)	(11,882,000)	---	(-12,596,000)	(-11,882,000)

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE II—INCREASED PAY COSTS—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc.	Item	Budget estimates	House bill	Senate committee recommendation	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −)	
					Budget estimates	House bill
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	HEALTH RESOURCES AND SERVICES ADMINISTRATION					
98-4	Health resources and services	4,075,000	3,475,000	3,644,000	-431,000	+169,000
98-4	(By transfer)	(4,381,000)	(4,425,000)	(4,256,000)	(-125,000)	(-169,000)
98-4	Indian health services	7,574,000	14,274,000	14,274,000	+6,700,000	---
98-4	(By transfer)	(6,700,000)	---	---	(-6,700,000)	---
	Total, Health Resources and Services Administration	11,649,000	17,749,000	17,918,000	+6,269,000	+169,000
	CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL					
98-4	Preventive Health Services	2,936,000	4,590,000	4,590,000	+1,654,000	---
98-4	(By transfer)	(3,054,000)	(1,400,000)	(1,400,000)	(-1,654,000)	---

NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

---	National Cancer Institute	---	---	1,532,000	+1,532,000	+1,532,000
---	National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute	---	---	968,000	+968,000	+968,000
---	National Institute of Dental Research	---	---	864,000	+864,000	+864,000
---	National Institute of Arthritis, Diabetes, and Digestive and Kidney Diseases	---	---	2,621,000	+2,621,000	+2,621,000
---	National Institute of Neurological and Communicative Disorders and Stroke	---	---	1,599,000	+1,599,000	+1,599,000
---	National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases	---	---	2,097,000	+2,097,000	+2,097,000
---	National Institute of General Medical Sciences	---	---	504,000	+504,000	+504,000
---	National Institute of Child Health and Human Development	---	---	1,338,000	+1,338,000	+1,338,000
---	National Eye Institute	---	---	680,000	+680,000	+680,000
---	National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences	---	---	1,000,000	+1,000,000	+1,000,000
---	Research resources	---	---	226,000	+226,000	+226,000
98-4 98-50	John E. Fogarty International Center for Advanced Study in the Health Sciences (by transfer)	(163,000)	---	---	(-163,000)	---
---	National Library of Medicine	---	---	359,000	+359,000	+359,000
98-4 98-50	(By transfer)	(1,071,000)	(359,000)	---	(-1,071,000)	(-359,000)
---	Office of the Director	---	---	1,065,000	+1,065,000	+1,065,000
98-4	(By transfer)	(1,065,000)	(1,065,000)	---	(-1,065,000)	(-1,065,000)
	ALCOHOL, DRUG ABUSE, AND MENTAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION					
---	Alcohol, drug abuse, and mental health	---	---	375,000	+375,000	+375,000
---	Saint Elizabeths Hospital	---	---	5,901,000	+5,901,000	+5,901,000
98-4	(By transfer)	(5,901,000)	(5,901,000)	---	(-5,901,000)	(-5,901,000)

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE II—INCREASED PAY COSTS—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc.	Item	Budget estimates	House bill	Senate committee recommendation	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −)	
					Budget estimates	House bill
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR HEALTH					
---	Health service management	---	1,125,000	2,000,000	+2,000,000	+875,000
98-4	(By transfer)	(2,262,000)	(875,000)	---	(-2,262,000)	(-875,000)
	HEALTH CARE FINANCING ADMINISTRATION					
98-4	Program management	1,654,000	1,654,000	1,654,000	---	---
98-4	(Trust fund transfer)	(3,200,000)	(3,200,000)	(3,200,000)	---	---
	SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION					
---	Assistance Payments Program	---	500,000	500,000	+500,000	---
98-4	(By transfer)	(500,000)	---	---	(-500,000)	---
	Limitation on Administrative Expenses					
98-4	(Increase in limitation)	(103,434,000)	(103,434,000)	(103,434,000)	---	---

	OFFICE OF HUMAN DEVELOPMENT SERVICES					
98-4	Human Development Services (by transfer).....	(1,414,000)	---	---	(-1,414,000)	---
	Total, Department of Health and Human Services..	16,239,000	26,332,000	60,387,000	+44,148,000	+34,055,000
	DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT					
	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION					
98-4	Salaries and expenses, by transfer FHA (increase in limitation on FHA corporate funds for transfer).....	(10,000,000)	(10,000,000)	(10,000,000)	---	---
	DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR					
	BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT					
98-4	Management of lands and resources.....	4,595,000	4,595,000	4,595,000	---	---
98-4	Oregon and California grant lands.....	657,000	657,000	657,000	---	---
	Total, Bureau of Land Management.....	5,252,000	5,252,000	5,252,000	---	---
	BUREAU OF RECLAMATION					
98-4	Construction program.....	2,605,000	2,605,000	2,605,000	---	---
98-4	General investigations.....	397,000	397,000	397,000	---	---
98-4	Operation and maintenance.....	1,658,000	1,658,000	1,658,000	---	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE II—INCREASED PAY COSTS—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc.	Item	Budget estimates	House bill	Senate committee recommendation	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −)	
					Budget estimates	House bill
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
98-4	General administrative expenses	799,000	799,000	799,000	---	---
	Total, Bureau of Reclamation	5,459,000	5,459,000	5,459,000	---	---
	UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE					
98-4	Resource management	1,530,000	6,462,000	1,530,000	---	-4,932,000
	NATIONAL PARK SERVICE					
98-4	Operation of the national park system	9,019,000	15,029,000	9,019,000	---	-6,010,000
98-4	National recreation and preservation	168,000	168,000	168,000	---	---
98-4	John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts	89,000	89,000	89,000	---	---
	Total, National Park Service	9,276,000	15,286,000	9,276,000	---	-6,010,000

	GEOLOGICAL SURVEY					
98-4	Surveys, investigations and research.....	6,895,000	9,895,000	6,895,000	---	-3,000,000
	MINERALS MANAGEMENT SERVICE					
98-4	Minerals and royalty management.....	1,989,000	1,989,000	1,989,000	---	---
	OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT					
98-4	Regulation and technology.....	522,000	522,000	522,000	---	---
	BUREAU OF MINES					
98-4	Mines and minerals.....	1,515,000	1,515,000	1,515,000	---	---
	BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS					
98-4	Operation of Indian programs.....	7,469,000	7,469,000	7,469,000	---	---
	OFFICE OF TERRITORIAL AND INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS					
98-4	Administration of territories.....	39,000	39,000	39,000	---	---
98-4	Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.....	30,000	30,000	30,000	---	---
	Total, Office of Territorial Affairs.....	69,000	69,000	69,000	---	---
	OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR					
98-4	Salaries and expenses.....	663,000	663,000	663,000	---	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE II—INCREASED PAY COSTS—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc.	Item	Budget estimates	House bill	Senate committee recommendation	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −)	
					Budget estimates	House bill
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY					
98-4	Departmental management	998,000	998,000	998,000	---	---
	OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL					
98-4	Salaries and expenses	400,000	400,000	400,000	---	---
	Total, Department of the Interior	42,037,000	55,979,000	42,037,000	---	-13,942,000
	DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE					
	GENERAL ADMINISTRATION					
98-4	Salaries and expenses	1,831,000	1,800,000	1,800,000	-31,000	---

	UNITED STATES PAROLE COMMISSION					
98-4	Salaries and expenses	216,000	216,000	216,000	---	---
	LEGAL ACTIVITIES					
98-4	Salaries and expenses, general legal activities	4,720,000	4,700,000	4,700,000	-20,000	---
98-4	Salaries and expenses, Antitrust Division	1,133,000	1,100,000	---	-1,133,000	-1,100,000
98-4	Salaries and expenses, Foreign Claims Settlement Commission	28,000	---	---	-28,000	---
98-4	Salaries and expenses, United States Attorneys and Marshals	10,810,000	10,500,000	10,500,000	-310,000	---
98-4	Salaries and expenses, Community Relations Service	203,000	100,000	200,000	-3,000	+100,000
	Total, Legal Activities	16,894,000	16,400,000	15,400,000	-1,494,000	-1,000,000
	FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION					
98-4	Salaries and expenses	28,165,000	28,100,000	28,100,000	-65,000	---
	DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION					
98-4	Salaries and expenses	7,334,000	7,634,000	7,334,000	---	-300,000
	IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE					
98-4	Salaries and expenses	11,263,000	11,200,000	11,200,000	-63,000	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE II—INCREASED PAY COSTS—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc.	Item	Budget estimates	House bill	Senate committee recommendation	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −)	
					Budget estimates	House bill
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM					
98-4	Salaries and expenses	10,373,000	10,300,000	10,300,000	-73,000	---
98-4	Federal Prison Industries, Incorporated: (Increase in limitation on administrative and vocational training expenses)	(222,000)	(200,000)	(200,000)	(-22,000)	---
	OFFICE OF JUSTICE ASSISTANCE, RESEARCH AND STATISTICS					
98-4	Research and statistics (by transfer)	(392,000)	(392,000)	(392,000)	---	---
	Total, Department of Justice	76,076,000	75,650,000	74,350,000	-1,726,000	-1,300,000
	DEPARTMENT OF LABOR					
	EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION					
98-4	Program administration	2,652,000	752,000	752,000	-1,900,000	---

98-4	(Trust fund transfer).....	(819,000)	(819,000)	(819,000)	---	---
	EMPLOYMENT STANDARDS ADMINISTRATION					
98-4	Salaries and expenses.....	4,390,000	3,866,000	3,866,000	-524,000	---
98-4	(Trust fund transfer).....	(27,000)	(27,000)	(27,000)	---	---
98-4	Black lung disability trust fund.....	368,000	---	---	-368,000	---
	Total, Employment Standards Administration.....	4,758,000	3,866,000	3,866,000	-892,000	---
	OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION					
98-4	Salaries and expenses (by transfer).....	(1,393,000)	(1,393,000)	(1,393,000)	---	---
	BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS					
98-4	Salaries and expenses.....	3,600,000	1,600,000	1,600,000	-2,000,000	---
	DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT					
98-4	Salaries and expenses.....	400,000	400,000	400,000	---	---
98-4	(Trust fund transfer).....	(400,000)	(400,000)	(400,000)	---	---
	Total, Department of Labor.....	11,410,000	6,618,000	6,618,000	-4,792,000	---
	(Trust fund transfer).....	(1,246,000)	(1,246,000)	(1,246,000)	---	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE II—INCREASED PAY COSTS—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc.	Item	Budget estimates	House bill	Senate committee recommendation	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −)	
					Budget estimates	House bill
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	DEPARTMENT OF STATE					
	ADMINISTRATION OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS					
98-4	Salaries and expenses	13,642,000	13,600,000	13,600,000	-42,000	---
98-4	(By transfer)	(8,111,000)	(8,111,000)	(8,111,000)	---	---
	INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS					
98-4	International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico: Salaries and expenses	174,000	174,000	174,000	---	---
	Total, Department of State	13,816,000	13,774,000	13,774,000	-42,000	---

	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION					
	OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY					
98-4	Salaries and expenses	1,040,000	---	400,000	-640,000	+400,000
---	(By transfer)	---	(400,000)	---	---	(-400,000)
	COAST GUARD					
98-4	Headquarters administration	2,700,000	2,650,000	---	-2,700,000	-2,650,000
---	(By transfer)	---	---	(2,650,000)	(+2,650,000)	(+2,650,000)
98-4	Operating expenses	12,578,000	---	---	-12,578,000	---
---	(By transfer)	---	(12,550,000)	(10,000,000)	(+10,000,000)	(-2,550,000)
	FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION					
98-4	Headquarters administration	1,529,000	1,400,000	1,400,000	-129,000	---
98-4	Operations	28,311,000	16,700,000	16,700,000	-11,611,000	---
98-4	Operation and maintenance, Metropolitan Washington Airports (by transfer)	(500,000)	(500,000)	(500,000)	---	---
	FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION					
98-4	Limitation on general operating expenses (increase in limitation)	(2,743,000)	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)	(-743,000)	---
98-4	Motor carrier safety	209,000	---	200,000	-9,000	+200,000
---	(By transfer)	---	(200,000)	---	---	(-200,000)

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE II—INCREASED PAY COSTS—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc.	Item	Budget estimates	House bill	Senate committee recommendation	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −)	
					Budget estimates	House bill
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	NATIONAL HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SAFETY ADMINISTRATION					
98-4	Operations and research	600,000	---	300,000	-300,000	+300,000
---	(By transfer)	---	(300,000)	---	---	(-300,000)
	FEDERAL RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION					
98-4	Office of the Administrator	452,000	---	225,000	-227,000	+225,000
---	(By transfer)	---	(225,000)	---	---	(-225,000)
	URBAN MASS TRANSPORTATION ADMINISTRATION					
98-4	Administrative expenses	334,602	---	325,602	-9,000	+325,602
98-4	(By transfer)	(204,398)	(530,000)	(204,398)	---	(-325,602)
	SAINT LAWRENCE SEAWAY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION					
	Limitation on administrative expenses					
98-4	(Increase in limitation)	(24,000)	(24,000)	(24,000)	---	---

	OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL					
98-4	Salaries and expenses	409,000	---	409,000	---	+409,000
---	(By transfer)	---	(409,000)	---	---	(-409,000)
	Total, Department of Transportation	48,162,602	20,750,000	19,959,602	-28,203,000	-790,398
	DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY					
	Office of the Secretary:					
98-4	Salaries and expenses	1,295,000	1,295,000	1,295,000	---	---
98-4	(By transfer)	(242,000)	(242,000)	(242,000)	---	---
98-4	International affairs	731,000	731,000	731,000	---	---
98-4	Office of Revenue Sharing: Salaries and expenses	255,000	---	255,000	---	+255,000
	Federal Law Enforcement Training Center:					
98-4	Salaries and expenses	306,000	306,000	306,000	---	---
98-4	(By transfer)	(45,000)	(45,000)	(45,000)	---	---
	Bureau of Government Financial Operations:					
	Chrysler Corporation loan guarantee program,					
98-4	administrative expenses	11,000	---	---	-11,000	---
	Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms:					
98-4	Salaries and expenses (by transfer)	(2,492,000)	(2,492,000)	(2,492,000)	---	---
98-4	United States Customs Service: Salaries and expenses	17,617,000	17,617,000	17,617,000	---	---
	Internal Revenue Service:					
98-4	Salaries and expenses	7,402,000	8,443,000	8,443,000	+1,041,000	---
98-4	Taxpayer service and returns processing	17,320,000	1,827,000	1,827,000	-15,493,000	---
98-4	Examinations and appeals	39,815,000	48,352,000	48,352,000	+8,537,000	---
98-4	Investigation and collections	30,285,000	36,200,000	36,200,000	+5,915,000	---
	Total, Internal Revenue Service	94,822,000	94,822,000	94,822,000	---	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE II—INCREASED PAY COSTS—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc.	Item	Budget estimates	House bill	Senate committee recommendation	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −)	
					Budget estimates	House bill
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
98-4	United States Secret Service: Salaries and expenses...	5,462,000	5,462,000	5,462,000	---	---
	Total, Department of the Treasury.....	120,499,000	120,233,000	120,488,000	-11,000	+255,000
	NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION					
98-50	Research and program management.....	30,150,000	28,500,000	28,500,000	-1,650,000	---
	VETERANS ADMINISTRATION					
98-4	Medical care.....	181,445,000	181,445,000	180,168,000	-1,277,000	-1,277,000
98-4	Medical and prosthetic research.....	2,174,000	2,174,000	2,174,000	---	---
98-4	Medical administration and miscellaneous operating expenses.....	613,000	613,000	613,000	---	---
98-4	General operating expenses.....	3,152,000	2,152,000	2,152,000	-1,000,000	---
	Total, Veterans Administration.....	187,384,000	186,384,000	185,107,000	-2,277,000	-1,277,000

OTHER INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

	Administrative Conference of the United States:				
98-4	Salaries and expenses	59,000	59,000	59,000	---	---
	Advisory Council on Historic Preservation:				
98-4	Salaries and expenses	22,000	22,000	22,000	---	---
	Arms Control and Disarmament Agency:				
98-4	Arms control and disarmament activities	301,000	300,000	300,000	-1,000	---
98-4	Civil Aeronautics Board: Salaries and expenses	700,000	700,000	700,000	---	---
98-4	Commission of Fine Arts: Salaries and expenses	9,000	9,000	9,000	---	---
98-4	Commission on Civil Rights: Salaries and expenses	355,000	350,000	350,000	-5,000	---
	Committee for Purchase from the Blind and other					
98-4	Severely Handicapped: Salaries and expenses	9,000	9,000	9,000	---	---
	Consumer Product Safety Commission:					
98-4	Salaries and expenses	581,000	530,000	530,000	-51,000	---
	Equal Employment Opportunity Commission:					
98-4	Salaries and expenses	4,661,000	4,650,000	4,650,000	-11,000	---
	Farm Credit Administration:					
	(Increase in limitation on administrative					
98-50	expenses)	(232,000)	(232,000)	(232,000)	---	---
	Federal Communications Commission:					
98-4	Salaries and expenses	3,119,000	3,100,000	3,100,000	-19,000	---
98-4	Federal Election Commission: Salaries and expenses	197,000	197,000	197,000	---	---
	Federal Emergency Management Agency:					
98-4	Salaries and expenses	1,645,000	1,645,000	1,645,000	---	---
	Federal Home Loan Bank Board:					
	Limitation on administrative expenses					
98-4	(increase in limitation)	(650,000)	(650,000)	(650,000)	---	---
98-4	Limitation on nonadministrative expenses					
98-50	(increase in limitation)	(900,000)	(600,000)	(400,000)	(-500,000)	(-200,000)

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE II—INCREASED PAY COSTS—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc.	Item	Budget estimates	House bill	Senate committee recommendation	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −)	
					Budget estimates	House bill
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation:					
	Limitation on administrative expenses					
98-4	(Increase in limitation)	(30,000)	(30,000)	(30,000)	---	---
	Federal Labor Relations Authority:					
98-4	Salaries and expenses	314,000	314,000	---	-314,000	-314,000
98-4	Federal Maritime Commission: Salaries and expenses	271,000	270,000	270,000	-1,000	---
	Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service:					
98-4	Salaries and expenses	694,000	694,000	694,000	---	---
	Federal Mine Safety and Health Review Commission:					
98-4	Salaries and expenses	115,000	---	---	-115,000	---
98-4	Federal Trade Commission: Salaries and expenses	1,233,000	1,233,000	3,233,000	+2,000,000	+2,000,000
	General Services Administration:					
	Federal Buildings Fund:					
	Limitation on availability of revenue (increase					
98-4	in limitation): Program direction	(2,275,000)	(2,275,000)	(2,275,000)	---	---
98-4	Federal Supply Service, operating expenses	4,360,000	---	---	-4,360,000	---
---	(By transfer)	---	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)	(+2,000,000)	---

	Transportation and Public Utilities Service,					
98-4	operating expenses	344,000	---	---	-344,000	---
	National Archives and Records Service, operating					
98-4	expenses	2,129,000	---	---	-2,129,000	---
	Automated Data and Telecommunications Service:					
98-4	Operating expenses	1,441,000	---	---	-1,441,000	---
98-4	Consumer Information Center	31,000	---	31,000	---	+31,000
	Federal property resources service, operating					
98-4	expenses	360,000	---	---	-360,000	---
	General management and administration, salaries					
98-4	and expenses	4,215,000	---	---	-4,215,000	---
98-4	Office of Inspector General	770,000	---	---	-770,000	---
---	(By transfer)	---	(700,000)	(700,000)	(+700,000)	---
	Intergovernmental Agencies:					
	Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental					
98-4	Relations: Salaries and expenses	40,000	40,000	40,000	---	---
	Delaware and Susquehanna River Basin Commissions:					
98-4	Salaries and expenses	16,000	16,000	16,000	---	---
98-4						
98-50	International Trade Commission: Salaries and expenses.	731,000	500,000	500,000	-231,000	---
	Merit Systems Protection Board:					
98-4	Salaries and expenses	452,000	452,000	452,000	---	---
	Office of the Special Counsel, salaries and					
98-4	expenses	139,000	139,000	139,000	---	---
	Total, Merit Systems Protection Board	591,000	591,000	591,000	---	---
	National Capital Planning Commission:					
98-4	Salaries and expenses	125,000	125,000	125,000	---	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE II—INCREASED PAY COSTS—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc.	Item	Budget estimates	House bill	Senate committee recommendation	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −)	
					Budget estimates	House bill
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities:					
	National endowment for the arts: Salaries					
98-4	and expenses	233,000	233,000	---	-233,000	-233,000
	National endowment for the humanities: Salaries					
98-4	and expenses	187,000	187,000	187,000	---	---
98-4	National Labor Relations Board: Salaries and expenses	2,569,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	-569,000	---
	National Science Foundation:					
98-4	Research and related activities	1,700,000	1,300,000	1,300,000	-400,000	---
98-4	Nuclear Regulatory Commission: Salaries and expenses	3,470,000	2,770,000	3,470,000	---	+700,000
	Office of Personnel Management:					
98-4	Salaries and expenses	1,809,000	1,809,000	1,809,000	---	---
98-4						
98-50	(Increase in limitation)	(1,675,000)	(1,675,000)	(1,675,000)	---	---
	Railroad Retirement Board:					
	Railroad retirement account (increase in					
98-4	limitation)	(699,000)	(699,000)	(699,000)	---	---

	Securities and Exchange Commission:					
98-4	Salaries and expenses	1,300,000	2,000,000	1,300,000	---	-700,000
98-4	Selective Service System: Salaries and expenses	564,000	---	564,000	---	+564,000
98-4	Small Business Administration: Salaries and expenses	3,780,000	6,580,000	3,780,000	---	-2,800,000
	Smithsonian Institution:					
98-4	Salaries and expenses	2,390,000	3,190,000	2,890,000	+500,000	-300,000
98-4	Salaries and expenses, National Gallery of Art	409,000	409,000	259,000	-150,000	-150,000
98-4	Salaries and expenses, Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars	20,000	20,000	20,000	---	---
	Total, Smithsonian Institution	2,819,000	3,619,000	3,169,000	+350,000	-450,000
	Total, Other Independent Agencies	47,869,000	35,852,000	34,650,000	-13,219,000	-1,202,000
	Other Temporary Commissions:					
	Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation Commission:					
98-4	Salaries and expenses	26,000	26,000	26,000	---	---
	United States Holocaust Memorial Council:					
98-4	Holocaust Memorial Council	16,000	16,000	16,000	---	---
	United States Information Agency:					
98-4	Salaries and expenses	9,510,000	8,810,000	9,500,000	-10,000	+690,000
98-4	United States Tax Court: Salaries and expenses	517,000	517,000	517,000	---	---
	TITLE II - INCREASED PAY COSTS					
	TOTAL - New budget (obligational) authority	787,005,602	784,577,000	791,594,602	+4,589,000	+7,017,602
	(Increase in limitations)	(112,884,000)	(111,819,000)	(111,619,000)	(-1,265,000)	(-200,000)
	(Limitation on corporate funds)	(10,000,000)	(10,000,000)	(10,000,000)	---	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE II—INCREASED PAY COSTS—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc.	Item	Budget estimates	House bill	Senate committee recommendation	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −) Budget estimates	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −) House bill
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	(Section 32 - increase in limitation).....	(170,000)	(170,000)	(170,000)	---	---
	(Trust fund transfer).....	(4,446,000)	(4,446,000)	(4,446,000)	---	---
	(By transfer).....	(65,370,398)	(69,951,000)	(47,940,398)	(-17,430,000)	(-22,010,602)
	(Transfer from Commodity Credit Corporation)..	---	(12,400,000)	(12,400,000)	(+12,400,000)	---
	TITLE IV					
	GENERAL PROVISIONS					
	Funds Appropriated to the President					
98-58	Agency for International Development (reappropriation)	100,000,000	---	100,000,000	---	+100,000,000

TITLE I - GENERAL SUPPLEMENTALS

Chapter I					
Agriculture:					
New budget (obligational) authority.....	1,198,156,000	1,061,834,000	1,293,299,000	+95,143,000	+231,465,000
(Transfer from Commodity Credit Corporation).	---	(585,000)	(585,000)	(+585,000)	---
(Limitation on guaranteed loans).....	---	(50,000,000)	(50,000,000)	(+50,000,000)	---
Chapter II					
Commerce, Justice, State and the Judiciary:					
New budget (obligational) authority.....	307,876,000	100,188,000	306,536,000	-1,340,000	+206,348,000
(By transfer).....	(203,851,000)	---	---	(-203,851,000)	---
(Limitation on direct loans).....	(-11,884,000)	---	---	(+11,884,000)	---
(Limitation on guaranteed loans).....	(-100,000,000)	---	---	(+100,000,000)	---
Chapter III					
Defense:					
New budget (obligational) authority.....	493,270,000	468,270,000	464,770,000	-28,500,000	-3,500,000
(Appropriation to liquidate contract authority).....	(25,000,000)	(25,000,000)	(25,000,000)	---	---
Chapter IV					
Energy and Water Development:					
New budget (obligational) authority.....	21,288,000	86,788,000	72,788,000	+51,500,000	-14,000,000
(By transfer).....	(140,000,000)	---	---	(-140,000,000)	---
Chapter V					
Foreign Operations:					
New budget (obligational) authority.....	9,262,142,776	535,634,000	9,091,978,776	-170,164,000	+8,556,344,776
(Loan guarantee).....	(525,000,000)	(189,000,000)	(398,000,000)	(-127,000,000)	(+209,000,000)
(Limitation on direct loans).....	(96,000,000)	(100,000,000)	(96,000,000)	---	(-4,000,000)
(Limitation on guaranteed loans).....	(20,000,000)	---	(20,000,000)	---	(+20,000,000)

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE II—INCREASED PAY COSTS—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc.	Item	Budget estimates	House bill	Senate committee recommendation	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −)	
					Budget estimates	House bill
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	Chapter VI					
	Housing & Urban Development-Independent Agencies:					
	New budget (obligational) authority.....	2,280,000	278,480,000	276,808,400	+274,528,400	-1,671,600
	Rescission of contract authority.....	-1,579,231,000	57,403,000	57,403,000	+1,636,634,000	---
	(By transfer).....	(11,000,000)	---	---	(-11,000,000)	---
	(Limitation on annual contract authority)....	(-32,031,000)	(113,591,000)	(113,591,000)	(+145,622,000)	---
	(Increase in limitation on administrative expenses).....	---	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)	(+2,000,000)	---
	(Limitation on guaranteed loans).....	(5,000,000,000)	---	(5,000,000,000)	---	(+5,000,000,000)
	(Effect of new deferral).....	---	(-69,000,000)	(-69,000,000)	(-69,000,000)	---
	Chapter VII					
	Interior and Related Agencies:					
	New budget (obligational) authority.....	118,000,000	191,339,000	590,846,000	+472,846,000	+399,507,000
	Rescission of contract authority.....	---	-30,000,000	-30,000,000	-30,000,000	---
	(By transfer).....	---	(24,000,000)	(24,000,000)	(+24,000,000)	---
	(Appropriation to liquidate contract authority).....	---	---	(14,000,000)	(+14,000,000)	(+14,000,000)

(Effect of new deferrals).....	---	(-87,600,000)	(-87,600,000)	(-87,600,000)	---
(Deferral disapproval).....	---	---	(803,188,000)	(+803,188,000)	(+803,188,000)
Chapter VIII					
Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education:					
New budget (obligational) authority.....	2,108,466,000	817,816,000	2,171,986,000	+63,520,000	+1,354,170,000
Chapter IX					
Legislative Branch:					
New budget (obligational) authority.....	212,065,000	95,444,600	95,315,600	-116,749,400	-129,000
Appropriations.....	(212,046,000)	(95,425,600)	(95,296,600)	(-116,749,400)	(-129,000)
Reappropriation FY 1983.....	(19,000)	(19,000)	(19,000)	---	---
Chapter X					
Transportation:					
New budget (obligational) authority.....	45,375,000	44,378,635	50,744,774	+5,369,774	+6,366,139
Appropriations.....	(72,330,000)	(69,977,635)	(76,343,774)	(+4,013,774)	(+6,366,139)
Appropriation for debt reduction.....	(-26,955,000)	(-25,599,000)	(-25,599,000)	(+1,356,000)	---
Rescission.....	---	-636,000	---	---	+636,000
(Appropriation to liquidate contract authority).....	(363,000,000)	(363,000,000)	(368,000,000)	(+5,000,000)	(+5,000,000)
(Limitation on borrowing authority).....	(250,000,000)	(150,000,000)	(150,000,000)	(-100,000,000)	---
(Limitation on obligations).....	(55,000,000)	(5,000,000)	(10,000,000)	(-45,000,000)	(+5,000,000)
Chapter XI					
Treasury, Postal Service & General Government:					
New budget (obligational) authority.....	344,081,430	344,681,430	344,681,430	+600,000	---
(Limitation on availability of revenue).....	(8,102,000)	(1,027,000)	(8,102,000)	---	(+7,075,000)
Chapter XII					
District of Columbia:					
District of Columbia funds (net).....	---	---	(-6,489,600)	(-6,489,600)	(-6,489,600)

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE II—INCREASED PAY COSTS—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc.	Item	Budget estimates	House bill	Senate committee recommendation	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −)	
					Budget estimates	House bill
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	TITLE I - GENERAL SUPPLEMENTALS					
	TOTAL - New budget (obligational) authority.....	14,113,000,206	4,024,853,665	14,759,753,980	+646,753,774	+10,734,900,315
	Appropriations, 1983.....	(14,139,936,206)	(4,050,433,665)	(14,785,333,980)	(+645,397,774)	(+10,734,900,315)
	Reappropriation.....	(19,000)	(19,000)	(19,000)	---	---
	Appropriations for debt reduction.....	(-26,955,000)	(-25,599,000)	(-25,599,000)	(+1,356,000)	---
	Rescissions.....	-1,579,231,000	26,767,000	27,403,000	+1,606,634,000	+636,000
	(Effect of new deferrals).....	---	(-156,600,000)	(-156,600,000)	(-156,600,000)	---
	(Deferral disapproval).....	---	---	(803,188,000)	(+803,188,000)	(+803,188,000)
	(Appropriation to liquidate contract authority).....	(388,000,000)	(388,000,000)	(407,000,000)	(+19,000,000)	(+19,000,000)
	(By transfer).....	(354,851,000)	(24,000,000)	(24,000,000)	(-330,851,000)	---
	(Transfer from Commodity Credit Corporation).	---	(585,000)	(585,000)	(+585,000)	---
	(Limitation on annual contract authority)....	(-32,031,000)	(113,591,000)	(113,591,000)	(+145,622,000)	---
	(Limitation on obligations).....	(55,000,000)	(5,000,000)	(10,000,000)	(-45,000,000)	(+5,000,000)
	(Limitation on borrowing authority).....	(250,000,000)	(150,000,000)	(150,000,000)	(-100,000,000)	---

(Increase in limitation on administrative expenses)	---	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)	(+2,000,000)	---
(Loan guarantee)	(525,000,000)	(189,000,000)	(398,000,000)	(-127,000,000)	(+209,000,000)
(District of Columbia funds)	---	---	(-6,489,600)	(-6,489,600)	(-6,489,600)
(Change in limitation on direct loans)	(84,116,000)	(100,000,000)	(321,000,000)	(+236,884,000)	(+221,000,000)
(Change in limitation on guaranteed loans)	(4,920,000,000)	(50,000,000)	(5,070,000,000)	(+150,000,000)	(+5,020,000,000)
(Limitation on availability of revenue)	(8,102,000)	(1,027,000)	(8,102,000)	---	(+7,075,000)
TITLE II - INCREASED PAY COSTS					
TOTAL - New budget (obligational) authority	787,005,602	784,577,000	791,594,602	+4,589,000	+7,017,602
(Increase in limitations)	(112,884,000)	(111,819,000)	(111,619,000)	(-1,265,000)	(-200,000)
(Limitation on corporate funds)	(10,000,000)	(10,000,000)	(10,000,000)	---	---
(Section 32 - increase in limitation)	(170,000)	(170,000)	(170,000)	---	---
(Trust fund transfer)	(4,446,000)	(4,446,000)	(4,446,000)	---	---
(By transfer)	(65,370,398)	(69,951,000)	(47,940,398)	(-17,430,000)	(-22,010,602)
(Transfer from Commodity Credit Corporation)	---	(12,400,000)	(12,400,000)	(+12,400,000)	---
TITLE IV - GENERAL PROVISIONS					
TOTAL - New budget (obligational) authority	100,000,000	---	100,000,000	---	+100,000,000
Reappropriation	(100,000,000)	---	(100,000,000)	---	(+100,000,000)

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE II—INCREASED PAY COSTS—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc.	Item	Budget estimates	House bill	Senate committee recommendation	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −)	
					Budget estimates	House bill
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	GRAND TOTAL					
	New budget (obligational) authority.....	15,000,005,808	4,809,430,665	15,651,348,582	+651,342,774	+10,841,917,917
	Appropriations, 1983.....	(14,926,941,808)	(4,835,010,665)	(15,576,928,582)	(+649,986,774)	(+10,741,917,917)
	Reappropriation.....	(100,019,000)	(19,000)	(100,019,000)	---	(+100,000,000)
	Appropriations for debt reduction.....	(-26,955,000)	(-25,599,000)	(-25,599,000)	(+1,356,000)	---
	Rescissions.....	-1,579,231,000	26,767,000	27,403,000	+1,606,634,000	+636,000
	(Effect of new deferrals).....	---	(-156,600,000)	(-156,600,000)	(-156,600,000)	---
	(Deferral disapproval).....	---	---	(803,188,000)	(+803,188,000)	(+803,188,000)
	(Appropriation to liquidate contract authority).....	(388,000,000)	(388,000,000)	(407,000,000)	(+19,000,000)	(+19,000,000)
	(By transfer).....	(420,221,398)	(93,951,000)	(71,940,398)	(-348,281,000)	(-22,010,602)
	(Transfer from Commodity Credit Corporation).	---	(12,985,000)	(12,985,000)	(+12,985,000)	---
	(Increase in limitations).....	(112,884,000)	(111,819,000)	(111,619,000)	(-1,265,000)	(-200,000)
	(Section 32 - increase in limitation).....	(170,000)	(170,000)	(170,000)	---	---
	(Limitation on obligations).....	(55,000,000)	(5,000,000)	(10,000,000)	(-45,000,000)	(+5,000,000)

(Limitation on borrowing authority).....	(250,000,000)	(150,000,000)	(150,000,000)	(-100,000,000)	---
(Limitation on corporate funds).....	(10,000,000)	(10,000,000)	(10,000,000)	---	---
(Increase in limitation on administrative expenses).....	---	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)	(+2,000,000)	---
(Loan guarantee).....	(525,000,000)	(189,000,000)	(398,000,000)	(-127,000,000)	(+209,000,000)
(Trust fund transfer).....	(4,446,000)	(4,446,000)	(4,446,000)	---	---
(District of Columbia funds).....	---	---	(-6,489,600)	(-6,489,600)	(-6,489,600)
(Limitation on annual contract authority)....	(-32,031,000)	(113,591,000)	(113,591,000)	(+145,622,000)	---
(Change in limitation on direct loans).....	(84,116,000)	(100,000,000)	(321,000,000)	(+236,884,000)	(+221,000,000)
(Change in limitation on guaranteed loans)...	(4,920,000,000)	(50,000,000)	(5,070,000,000)	(+150,000,000)	(+5,020,000,000)
(Limitation on availability of revenue).....	(8,102,000)	(1,027,000)	(8,102,000)	---	(+7,075,000)